THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 19, No. 45. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 4, 1933 PAGE ONE

A Reminder

So many of our subscribers pay their subscriptions at this season of the year, a reminder is not out of place at the present time. And more especially should this be taken note of by those in arears for a year or more.

The Oyen News

JANUARY 31, 1933

The Last Day

on which you may make your entry for

The WORLD'S GRAIN EXHIBITION and CONFERENCE

Regina

July 24 to August 5, 1933

This is your last opportunity to share in the Largest Cash Prizes Ever Offered for Grain and Seed. Be sure your entry is mailed before January 31st. And remember that your

EXHIBIT SAMPLE

must be sent in time to reach the secretary, at Regina, not later than

MARCH 1, 1933

If you have not already done so, write for particulars now, while there still is time, to your Provincial Department of Agriculture or to the Secretary, Imperial Bank Chambers, Regina, Sask.

Chairman
National Committee
HON. ROBERT WEIR
Minister of Agriculture
for Canada

Chairman
Executive and Finance Committee
HON. W. C. BUCKLE
Minister of Agriculture
for Saskatchewan

MAGAZINES

MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE

$2.00 a year. **$3.00** for two years.

Canada's National Magazine.

THE CHATELAINE

Devoted to Woman's Every Interest.

$1.00 a year. **$2.00** for 3 years.

The Saturday Evening Post

$4.50 a year.

The Ladies Home Journal

$1.50 a year.

The Country Gentleman

$2.75 3 years.

CHAS. L. DUNFORD

Local Agent - Oyen, Alta

Local Relief Committee Are Doing Good Work

At the recently held annual meeting of the local relief committee Mr. R. J. Scott was elected president for 1933, Mr. A. O. MacArthur, vice-president, Mr. G. S. Peck, treasurer, and Mrs. W. F. Pratt, secretary. Investigating committee: Mr. G. S. Peck, Mr. A. O. MacArthur and Mrs. R. E. Gillespie. Other members of the executive, are: Mr. J. J. Purcell, Mr. J. P. Borbeck, Mrs. W. Ostrander, Mrs. G. S. Peck, Mrs C. Riel, Mrs. Anderson, Sr., and Miss Condon.

The work of the relief committee for the past year was reviewed and the following statement shows that a great deal of good work has been done. Twenty two families received groceries, meat, coal or new goods, much of which was donated by Red Cross. Twenty-four families were provided with Christmas hampers before Christmas 1932 and 1933. Through the kindness of those donating garments and wearing apparel the committee were able to supply needed clothing to twenty-eight families. In addition to the used clothing distributed the total amount expended by the committee on relief to date, amounts to $283.00. This total is made up of either new goods supplied or cash expenditures.

The organization is in need of funds, and under its auspices a dance will be held in Oyen theatre on Friday the Thirteenth (next week) when it is hoped the whole community will give support to a very worthy cause. A beautiful pair of pure wool point blankets have been donated by Mrs. G. S. Peck, and the proceeds from the sale of tickets will be added to the local relief fund. Tickets for the dance or blankets may be procured from any member of the relief committee.

Alberta Oil Production

Production of oil in Alberta for the month of November totalled 64,990 barrels, of which 60,449 barrels were naphtha from Turner Valley, the balance being crude oil from the Turner Valley and Red Coulee fields.

Keeping Highways Open

More than 800 miles of the main highways in Alberta are on the winter programme of road clearance of the provincial public works department this winter. That is, the department is making an edeavour to keep this amount of mileage on the main roads clear of snow and passable at all times. In addition to this, a considerable mileage has been protected with snow fencing. This is the largest mileage the government has yet placed on the winter road clearing programme and brings Alberta into second position among the provinces of the Dominion in this respect, being surpassed only by Ontario. The snow problem is, however, not generally a serious one in Alberta, as it is in some of the eastern provinces, but occasionally in the winter comes a snowfall that demands considerable effort before the roads are cleared for traffic.

Victor Thygesen returned home from Calgary last week after a months holiday in the city.

C. Willison Wins Christmas and New Year Curling Event

S. A. Miller Runner Up

The Christmas and New Year Bonspiel was concluded Monday night when Chris Willison and his men won the final game from S. A. Miller and his crew. Willison, who has been consistently turning in brilliant exhibitions this year, curled some great games in the spiel. Given great support by his rink, Willison had a tower of strength in his second in command, V. E. French. S. A. Miller and his men gave a good account of themselves in the final game. The score was close till near the end of the game, then Willison edged away from them for a comfortable lead going into the last end. The weather over the holidays was pleasant for the curlers. Cold enough to keep the ice in good condition but not too cold to be unpleasant.

Play in the square draw is being continued through the week with two games in the Hobberlin Cup knock-out scheduled for Thursday night, and the final game in this competition booked for Saturday night.

Opening of Legislature

On Thursday, February 2, the 1933 session of the Legislature will open, according to an announcement made by premier J. E. Brownlee. This date will be subject to change in view of any development that might take place at the conference called by Premier R. B Bennett at Ottawa on January 17 to discuss unemployment insurance and other matters. Should developments at that parley make it necessary to postpone the date, this postponement will be made, but otherwise the government hopes to open the session on February 2.

Ma—"Do you think, dear, that Piffle's attentions are to be taken seriously?"

Lu—"Yes mother. Only last night he asked me if I snored."

Nineteen-Thirty-three

Resolved, that we will strive to serve you well during this coming year, a year of promise and we hope opportunity. We will endeavour to keep the best goods and give you full value in every transaction. We solicit your patronage.

Now showing of Spring Goods. This week we open our Spring Shipment of Wabasso Goods. The very newest in Prints, Broadcloths and Dress Goods, at very moderate prices.

See these goods at your first opportunity.

January Specials

Men's Blizzard Rubbers	Clearing	95c
60c Box Fancy Stationery	Clearing	45c
4 pound Tin Cherry Jam	Clearing	45c

Hobberlin and Fashion Craft both offer Special prices on Made to measure clothing during January. Call and see samples and get prices.

Yours for a Big 1933

S. A. MILLER

Advertise in the columns of The News

Christmas and New Year Double Knockout Competition

The winners: C. Willison, sk., V. E. French, E. MacArthur, I. Long.

Runner Up: S. A. Miller, sk., Allan Sharp, Tom Lowe, E. F. Kemp.

Qualifying Round

Scott
Purcell
A. Lees
Morrison
F. Bishop
Lynett
Church
S. A. Miller
Marshall
R. Bishop
R. Green
R. Anderson
Willison
C. McMurray
H. McMurray
R. Sharp
F. Thayer
T. Lees
W. Morrell
Gibson
Johnson
Wright
Kelly
Langmuir

WINNERS OF QUALIFYING ROUND:—

R. Anderson, Marshall, Langmuir, Willison, Wright, Lynett, H. McMurray, T. Lees — Marshall, Willison
Purcell, A. Lees, Morrison, F. Bishop, Lynett, Church, S. A. Miller, Marshall, R. Bishop — Lynett, Lees
R. Green, R. Anderson, Willison, C. McMurray, H. McMurray, R. Sharp, F. Thayer, T. Lees — Willison, Church
W. Morrell, Gibson, Johnson, Wright, Kelly, Langmuir — Church, Morrison, Morrell

Willison

LOSERS OF QUALIFYING ROUND:—

A. Lees, Miller, Miller, Gibson, Green, Thayer, Scott, C. McMurray, R. Sharp, Johnson, F. Bishop, R. Bishop, Kelly

Miller, Gibson — Gibson
Thayer, Sharp, Sharp, Johnson, Bishop, R. Bishop — Miller

The Leader for Forty Years

"SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Opportunity Knocks In 1933.

Another year has gone, carrying with it into the limbo of the past an overful load of trouble, difficulties, losses and grief, but leaving behind a residue of problems to be carried into, and, we trust to be to a very large extent, solved in the new year. We can well afford to bid a lasting good-bye to all the unpleasantness and worries of the old year, holding on only to those lessons which have come to us out of the experiences of the past.

Our faces are now set to the future; our thoughts and our planning should be of it and for it. A calendar for 1933 hangs on the wall before us as we write. Three hundred and sixty-five days! What are we going to make of them? What are we going to do with them?

Conditions, happenings, circumstances altogether beyond our power to control will, of course, affect the trend of world events and of our lives. These we must meet as they come. It has ever been so; it will continue to be true. In this age it is perhaps true to a greater extent than ever before, because man, through his own God-given genius has brought the whole world, and world influences, more closely into our individual lives. But, even so, the fact remains that, as individuals, we still remain the greatest factor in the making or marring of our lives. We will start the new year aright if we remember this great truth.

So, what are we going to do with and make of the year 1933? Are we entering it in a spirit of hopelessness and despair sensing failure at the end? Or are we embracing it with gladness as presenting a new opportunity, a new hope, animated by a new confidence that substantial measure of success will reward our efforts in the direction of individual, national and world betterment?

Are we bowed down by a fatalistic idea that nothing could be worse than what is, and therefore recklessly prepared to go to any length in the adoption of anything advanced as a remedy no matter how desperate it may be? Or do we still retain confidence in ourselves, in our abilities and powers, to remedy the mistakes of the past, banish the evils, right the wrongs, and apply our individual intelligence and energies to the solution of the problems now confronting us?

In this new year it will not be so much existing institutions, political and economic, that will be on trial, as it will be ourselves, you and I as individuals, citizens of a great Dominion, of a greater Commonwealth of Nations, of a still greater world. These institutions have developed weaknesses,—that is universally admitted,—reforms are called for and must be effected. But these weaknesses can only be overcome, these reforms brought about, by us, first, as individuals, and secondly as individuals working co-operatively together.

The errors resulting in present difficulties are man-made errors; it is the human factor that has failed to function properly, rather than the systems and machines. And it is the human factor, that is you and I individually and collectively, who are mainly at fault. It is in ourselves, in our way and manner of thinking and living, in our ambitions, that weaknesses have developed; it is in ourselves that reform is most urgently needed. It is upon us that the responsibility rests to so direct systems and govern machines that they will work and not be thrown out of gear.

This thought brings us back to our original question: What are we going to do with the 365 new days now presented to us? Are we going to grasp them, bend them to our will, make every minute of every one of them work to our individual and mutual advantage? Or are we about to throw up our hands in despair, and say: What's the use? Are we going to fight a gallant battle, or ignominously surrender and admit defeat? Are we to deny our God-given intellects and powers, our dearly bought birthright of individual liberty and freedom, and be content to forego our responsibilities and become mere cogs in a machine?

Rather, does not this new year beckon us to a reassertion of our individuality, to a new application of our powers to our own problems? As we look back for a moment over the past years, can we not discover that we enjoyed the greatest happiness, entertained a greater self-respect, yes, felt a greater satisfaction in life and reaped a richer reward therefrom, when we fought our own battles and relied upon our own efforts than in these later years when so many have depended upon others to help them rather than made an extra effort to help themselves? Did we not feel more like men when we shouldered our own burdens, and gave a lift to others more heavily burdened than ourselves, than we possibly can feel in giving up the fight, and shifting our burdens on to others, even though the "others" be the community and nation as a whole?

Canadians are a self-reliant people. They have fought a good fight during the past three years of depression. It has been a hard fight, a fight against heavy odds, and, in many respects, against factors beyond our own control, and the battle is not yet ended. But it will end, and end in victory if we do not weaken. Factors undreamed of a few years ago are coming up as reinforcements because the depression has taught the world lessons it would never have learned in years of prosperity. These lessons are along constructive lines; not the destructive proposals which always are advanced when people are perplexed and in trouble. This new year can carry us far along the road to victory if we use it aright. And the right way to use it is to apply our individuality to the problems that lie at our hands, just as did the pioneers of old, and not give heed to the wailing Jeremiahs of despair.

Television Across the Sea

A successful television transmission from London to Copenhagen, Denmark, was made recently. The reception was on a screen, of about three by nine feet, in a Copenhagen theatre. The pictures and voices were picked up by the Vestfronten Wireless Station and transmitted by land lines to Copenhagen.

Imports of American raw cotton into China are expected to increase within the next year.

Liner Was Taxed

When Brunhilde and Elsa von Drosen, of Germany, recently reserved space on a liner at Hamburg it was a very large order for one steamship. One sister is seven feet tall and the other is more than six feet. Special beds had to be provided. The two travel as giants with a circus.

Russia's lumber production in the first nine months of 1932 was far below the amount planned.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Investigate Cosmic Rays

Prof. Piccard Plans Balloon Ascension In Hudson Bay Area

Plans for balloon ascensions in Belgium next summer and in northern Canada in 1934 have been announced by Prof. Auguste Piccard, who has made the farthest trip from the earth on record.

It was not certain whether he himself would participate in the flights.

Prof. Piccard plans to sail in the near future for Canada where he will study possibilities of an ascension in the vicinity of the north magnetic pole on Boothia peninsula in the Canadian Arctic.

A new ascension, Prof. Piccard said, was necessary to clear up the question of whether cosmic rays originate from stars or galactic nuclei.

If the former be true, he said, the secondary "soft" rays deviated by the earth's magnetic field ought to best be detected at high altitudes near the magnetic pole in the Hudson Bay region.

He said that the power of the cosmic rays was such that, previous to their striking the atmosphere, a drop of water under their influence would be liable to yield sufficient electricity to provide New York with several hours of light.

Works On a System

French Statesman Always Organizes Time To the Minute

M. Herriot, who is much in the public eye just now, was recently described by the News of the World as easily the most picturesque figure in French politics today. Short and stout, with sallow complexion and heavy, dark eyebrows, he is as active as a schoolboy, and has a schoolboy's high spirits. He is also one of the very few French statesmen who are devoted to pipe-smoking. He was the son of a widowed mother in poor circumstances, and by dint of hard study he became a professor of history and literature at one of the universities. He is still a prodigious reader, and has written many books on politics, music, and literature. When asked how he has managed to indulge his literary leanings in addition to fulfilling his heavy administrative duties—he has been Mayor of Lyons for 25 years—he says, "It is just system." He organizes his time to the minute. It was his excellent work at Lyons that brought him his first Government appointment—that of Director of Revictualling during the war—and since then he has never been far from the centre of French politics.

Cannot Be Duplicated

Valuable Mah Jong Set Belonged To Chinese Governor

Efrem Zimbalist, violinist, has returned to New York from the Orient with what he believes is the most superb mah jong set in existence. This object and many more are in the recent accessions sections of the museum in the Zimbalist residence. The mah jong set belonged to the Governor of Shantung and the money with which the violinist bought it helped to pay for the Governor's funeral. It was sold because money was needed for the elegant funeral necessary for such a dignitary. Every piece in the set is of an extremely beautiful type of agate. In each piece the proper figures are carved and the indentations are inlaid with precious stones. The color scheme is dazzling. The violinist understands that his mah jong set is perhaps 300 years old and that it cannot be duplicated today.

Patronize New Highway

Thousands Of Cars From West Travel To Kenora, Ont.

The opening of the inter-provincial highway between Ontario and Manitoba, brought a tremendous volume of new tourist business to Kenora, the official count showing that from June 1 to October 31, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ten cars came from the west, and from November 1 to 20, when traffic then tapered off, the number was increased by six hundred and twenty-four, making a grand total of sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-four or approximately fifty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen tourists.

Really Quite Simple

The splitting of the atom is quite simple when explained by Lord Rutherford. The passage of the invisible neutron into the nucleus of the atom, said he, is like an invisible man passing through Piccadilly Circus; his path can be traced only by the people he has pushed aside.

After a long idleness several nitrate plants in Chile are resuming.

MAY BECOME PREMIER

If Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta is appointed a member of the Canadian Tariff Commission, it is reported that Robert Gardiner, M.P. (above), Progressive Leader in the House of Commons, will retire to accept the Premiership of the Western Province.

Now Comes "Electric Dollar"

Scientists Have Idea To Do Away With Depressions

A new kind of money, the "electric dollar," with its value based on electrical energy instead of gold, was proposed as one way to do away with depressions, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting in New York.

It would be issued in the form of currency, like the paper money now in use, and would end depressions because it would always purchase approximately the same amount of goods, said Dr. John Pease Norton, economist.

The "electric dollar" would be valued in terms of kilowatt hours, the unit by which electricity is measured, and which Dr. Norton said are the same in quality and quantity everywhere in the United States.

Gold currency would continue to exist and would fluctuate in value with reference to the electric dollar, just as foreign currency now fluctuates with reference to United States gold currency.

Boom To Bicycle Business

British Manufacturers Find Demand Is Steadily Increasing

British manufacturers of bicycles and tricycles report a boom in their business comparable to that in the wheel-mad '90's. One manufacturer says that fifteen months ago he and others in that industry were faced with ruin. Of a sudden the cycle boom appeared and within three months they were employing 80 per cent more wheelmakers than at any other period during the last twenty-five years.

Bicycle riders in England are considered something of a nuisance on the road, as motorists find it difficult to dodge them. The same condition was in existence in England up to last year, but there has been a steady falling off in the use of automobiles due to the high British taxes on all vehicles. So now the wheelmen are coming back in great numbers.

Salvaging Dutch Liner

Believe Gold In Vessel Torpedoed In North Sea

Next among the sunken ships to be explored for its treasure, is the Dutch liner "Tubantia," which was torpedoed in the North Sea in 1917. There has been considerable mystery regarding the cargo which this vessel was carrying when she went to the bottom, but it is believed she had a large sum of gold which was being sent from Germany to the United States for financing war propaganda. The gold, it was stated, amounted to nearly $5,000,000 and was supposed to be hidden in Dutch cheese. Salvage efforts in 1925 had to be abandoned, but the success of the "Artiglio" in recovering the gold of the "Egypt" suggests that a second attempt to get at the "Tubantia's" treasure may be fruitful.

London historians have found that the city's first library was housed in a Croydon monastery, which was burned down nearly 1,000 years ago.

Icebergs have been known to take as long as 200 years to melt.

The use of live decoys for duck hunting is illegal in Alberta.

Java's New Currency

Merchants Accept Cigarette Coupons In Payment For Anything

They're using cigarette coupons for money in Java. A fat roll of these "greenbacks" and yellowbacks" will buy anything from soup to nuts and you have Carl H. Boehringer's word for it. Coupons are being used as tender to buy meals, clothing, phonograph records and even motor cars.

Boehringer, who is Assistant Trade Commissioner at Batavia, in cabling the Department of Commerce at Washington about Java's financial problems didn't say how many coupons will produce a bill of sale for an automobile, but hinted that business in this "paper" is so active that various enterprising individuals are now carrying on a brokerage business in them.

Pity the poor Javanese—shekels are getting fewer and fewer. For some time past, said Boehringer, actual money among the natives has become increasingly scarce and during the recent rice harvest laborers were paid not in money but in kind.

Cigarette coupons came into the monetary picture when various domestic producers began active competition and each issued coupons redeemable for various articles. With money almost impossible to get the natives, through necessity, embarked on a new currency programme, swapping, buying and selling, and gambling for this new "money."

Need for real money has not diminished, despite the fact that the situation is aggravated by the fact that the opportunity for work on the large estates is being reduced while wages are being consistently scaled downward. Natives, although receiving less money, found no diminution in the need for it, as land taxes, back debts and purchase of fertilizer had to be maintained.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MOCHA COOKIES

1 cup shortening.
1 cup sugar.
1 cup molasses.
½ cup coffee.
4½ cups flour.
2 eggs.
2 teaspoons soda.
3 teaspoons cinnamon.
1½ teaspoons ginger.
1 teaspoon ground cloves.
1 teaspoon salt.

Cream shortening and sugar. Add well beaten eggs, and coffee mixed with soda and molasses. Sift all spices with flour and add to mixture making a soft dough. Drop on cookie pan, a tablespoonful for each cookie.

CONNECTICUT STEW

1½ pounds fresh, lean pork.
3 pints hot water.
3 cups diced parsnip.
1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley.
1 cup sliced onion.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 teaspoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Cut the pork into small pieces. Brown in a frying pan. Add the water and simmer until the meat is nearly tender. Add the vegetables and seasonings, cook for fifteen or twenty minutes. Mix the flour with a small quantity of cold water. Add to the meat and vegetables. Cook until thickened. Sprinkle parsley on top of stew before sending to the table.

On Wheat Committee

Prof. Allen Of Saskatchewan University Asked To Assist With Problems

Professor Allan, of the University of Saskatchewan, has been asked by Premier J. T. M. Anderson to accept a place on the wheat problems committee, a body set up at the recent inter-provincial conference in Winnipeg.

Premiers of the prairie provinces are members of the committee, and so is Professor H. C. Grant, of the University of Manitoba. The latter will attend the Cincinnati conference, at which the plan fostered by the United States to limit production will be discussed.

Father—You first met my daughter at the seaside, I believe? She told me how she had attracted you.

Suitor—Did she really sir. Why, she told me you'd be furious if you found out she'd winked.

The modern word plumber owes its origin to the Romans, who used the word plumbum, lead, to mean water pipes or spouts.

EGGS GAVE HER INDIGESTION

When this woman of 72 years found a remedy for her indigestion, it proved to be one her 70-year-old brother was already using to keep him "a perfect picture of health." She writes:—

"For years I had suffered with indigestion, and simply could not eat an egg or a potato. I took an aperient regularly, but still I suffered. I began this year taking a small dose of Kruschen Salts. Now I can eat eggs and potatoes and enjoy them—without any after-trouble.

"My brother is a perfect picture of health, and a splendid advertisement for Kruschen Salts. His is always bright and happy. He never forgets his morning dose—neither do I, now that I know the value of it. My brother is 70 years of age, and I am 72 years. We have reason to bless these valuable salts. I recommend them to all my friends."—(Mrs.) M.E.M.

The six salts in Kruschen stimulate and tune up the bodily functions from a number of different angles. Your stomach, liver and kidneys all feel the immediate benefit. You forget indigestion, headaches and depression in a new feeling of physical and mental exhilaration.

Soviet State Farms Not Delivering Grain

Have Fallen Down Badly In Deliveries To State

The state farms, to which Soviet government looks not only to furnish approximately one-seventh of its grain resources but also to set an example for collective and individual peasants, were pictured as having fallen down badly in their deliveries of grain to the state.

Acknowledging that this branch of agriculture had fulfilled only 77.8 per cent of the collections assessed against it and supposed to be completed December 15, the newly-created commissariat for grain and cattle breeding state farms issued stringent orders for immediate improvement in the situation, which it described as "shameful."

It condemned those farms in Siberia, Eastern Siberia, Western Siberia and the Urals as most backward, directing attention to the fact that the East Siberian Trust had the worst showing, with only 56 per cent of the collections completed.

Placing responsibility directly on the shoulders of the individual directors of the state farms, the orders threatened them with arrest and trial unless effective measures are taken to complete collections forthwith.

American Farmers In Bad Way

About Forty Per Cent. Of Farm Lands Under Mortgage

Approximately 40 per cent. of the farm lands in the United States are under mortgage.

This was the estimate of Eric Englund, land use chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to the House appropriations sub-committee at hearings on the annual agricultural department supply bill.

About five per cent. of these farms, Englund said, have mortgage debt in excess of their value; about 10 per cent. debts from 75 to 100 per cent. of their value and 21 per cent. debts from 50 to 75 per cent.

Much of this indebtedness is being wiped out through the drastic foreclosure method, he said.

Manitoba Gold Area

American Mining Engineer Impressed With Richness Of God's Lake Gold Country

God's Lake gold country is bigger than anything in the United States. This is the statement of W. K. Harding, mining engineer of Minneapolis, who has spent more than a month in locating properties 300 air miles northeast of The Pas.

"I have been 20 years going over gold properties in the west and east, but I never saw anything as big as this district. The size and extent of the formation, plus the high gold values in what is apparently uninteresting stuff, offers great possibilities," said Mr. Harding.

Real-Estate Agent—"Well what do you think of our little city?"

Prospect—"I'll tell you, brother. This is the first cemetery I ever saw with lights."

Cocaine the pernicious drug, is obtained from a low-growing shrub the vivid green leaves of which are gathered and dried in the sun, just as tea leaves are.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Regd. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Some New Light Is Thrown On Constitutional Development As It Applies To The Dominions

At the last annual meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, England, the report of which has just been received in Canada, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., president of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, referred to the fact that when the new Spanish Republic was recognized by the British Empire, six different instruments of recognition, instead of one as heretofore, were deposited—one for each of the nations comprising the British Commonwealth. Mr. Rowell went on to say:—

"As a result of the constitutional development of the past twenty-five years, and particularly of the past ten years, the relations between the Mother Country and the Dominions have fundamentally altered, and now we have six nations, all owing allegiance to a common sovereign, each entitled to conduct its own foreign policy, to negotiate its own treaties, and to deal generally with foreign affairs affecting it along the lines agreed upon in the resolutions of the Imperial Conferences. That raises this important and fundamental issue: How is it possible to maintain essential agreement in matters of foreign policy with six governments conducting foreign affairs? How is it possible to conduct the foreign relations of the empire under these conditions and still preserve that measure of unity essential to maintain the strength and security of the whole? How is it possible under these conditions so to conduct inter-Empire relations that peace and harmony will prevail among the different nations constituting the Commonwealth? How is it possible to settle disputes arising between members of the Commonwealth in such a way as will avoid conflict and controversy and maintain a good understanding between them? These are questions of fundamental importance upon the satisfactory solution of which the future existence of the empire depends and without their solution no one can foretell what the future of the Empire will be.

The form which British recognition of the Spanish Republic took threw light on constitutional development and problems of the British Empire. The constitution of the Spanish Republic itself throws light on constitutional problems associated with the inter-relation of all nations. The recent meeting in Madrid of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization, attended by Canadian delegations has been a public reminder. Into the very constitution of Spain have been written the Spanish obligations under the League of Nations and the International Labour Organization. The more or less automatic ratification of International Labour Conventions, for instance, is provided for. At the meeting referred to Spain was congratulated upon leading the world in the number of these ratifications, having ratified and carried into Spanish law, all of the thirty-one except one. There have been fourteen ratifications since April.

Incidentally, because of federal constitutional difficulties Canada has but four ratifications to her credit, the Irish Free State leading the British Commonwealth with twenty-one.

U.S. and War Debts

Words Of Mr. Hoover Just Before America Entered the War

In view of the critical position of the war debts controversy, will you allow me to recall the words uttered by Mr. Hoover on February 1, 1917, just before America declared war?—"America will be rich, prosperous, and wealthy as the result of this war. We shall have made untold millions of this wealth out of the woe and swelter of Europe. The money which has come to us from these people is money in trust, and unless America recognizes this trust she will pay dearly and bitterly for its possession."—Sir Leo Chiozza Money, in the London Times.

An Acceptable Discovery

James A. Richardson, one of Canada's foremost grain men, has found that routing grain via the Maritimes instead of by Buffalo and New York is profitable. It is a most acceptable discovery for the whole of Canada for it will not only mean business of that nature kept for the benefit of Canadian workers but is likely to point the way to other trade channels or additional profit.

Doctor Discovers New Type Telescopic Lens

Claims It Gives Full Sight To Near Blind

Dr. William Feinbloom of New York, announced a discovery at Chicago, which he said will bring back normal sight to thousands of persons now practically blind.

Feinbloom's discovery is a new type telescopic lens which will enable persons with as little as two per cent. sight to see as well as they could with old-type telescopes, but with the added comfort of seeing things just where they really are, it was explained.

Announcement that the new lens had been perfected was made at the eleventh annual convention of the American Academy of Optometry.

Feinbloom predicted his discovery would enable thousands of people now dependent upon charity to become independent.

Indicate Safe Landing Field

Amelia Putnam Suggests Cow As Symbol Of Aviation

The cow should be the symbol of aviation, according to Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to cross the Atlantic solo. They indicate good pasture fields where it is usually safe to land, she said.

"Not trusting my judgment after flying all night," she declared in referring to her trans-Atlantic hop, "I tried out a couple of pasture fields in Ireland before I came down. There were cows on them. The first dispatches after I landed said I killed one of them. There were no casualties unless some of them died from fright. But those cows did jump around."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions

By Ruth Rogers

FOR DAINTY WEE MAIDS

Here are French undies that are very practical.

A cunning slip—a one-piece affair, that mother will especially like.

It's so easily made and so easily laundered. It opens at the centre back so as daughter can slip into it easily.

The panties have elastic inserted at the waistline and at the legs.

You can make this practical outfit at a very small outlay.

Lawn, batiste, cambric and crepe de chine are suitable.

Style No. 714 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 1⅞ yards of 39-inch material with 3½ yards of lace edging.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

FRENCHMEN VIEW AMY'S FEAT WITH ALARM

Amy Johnson Mollison's recent record-breaking flights between London and Cape Town have brought only grudging praise from Frenchmen, who are concerned over the possibility of French women becoming infected with the virus of feminine athletic fever. According to reports from Paris, a prominent Frenchman, J. H. Hoaney, feels that such performances as Mrs. Mollison's would endanger a French woman's feminine charm. "Masculinization of the woman," he writes, "is against the dictates of nature and organized society." Here we see Amy, not the least perturbed about the "situation" she has created by her prowess, being welcomed in Cape Town after her remarkable flight from England. She has since returned to England and established a new record for the homeward journey.

Ox-Cart Methods

Slowness Of Presidential Election Ridiculous Says American Writer

M. E. Tracy, in the New York World-Telegram says:

It takes about one year to nominate, elect and install a President of the United States. That is ridiculous. It fails utterly to square with the American idea of progress through speed.

Without warning or preparation England can order a general election, conduct an effective campaign and get a new administration under way within six weeks. As our elections are held at regular intervals and as everybody knows when they will occur, we ought to do as well, if not better. Instead we take more time than our grandfathers did when they had to depend on ox-carts and gossip.

For people who can't bear to ride under forty miles an hour, who prefer the telephone to mail and who want everything broadcast over the radio the moment it occurs, we take our politics with amazing patience. Is it because we enjoy the game, or lack the ability to conduct public affairs in an efficient manner?

Apparently, the trouble goes back to a habit of thought which paralyzes us wherever the Constitution is involved. We just can't stand the idea of removing anything from that sacred document, no matter how antiquated or unworkable it may be."

A Forty Inch Mirror

For Telescope To Be Installed In U.S. Naval Observatory

Designed for a photographic telescope to be installed in the Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., a mirror 40 inches in diameter has been made, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The telescope will have a range of approximately ten million light years, each representing over 63,000 times the distance from the earth to the sun, and will be one of the world's most powerful instruments.

The Japanese are planning to establish cotton mills in Calcutta, India.

Canadian Export Cattle

Great Britain Prefers Fresh Meat To Chilled Meat

Great Britain prefers fresh meat to chilled meat and is willing to pay a premium for it. Professor J. W. G. MacEwan, who this summer accompanied a shipment of cattle from the University of Saskatchewan to Smithfield market, London, made this statement to a gathering of the North Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Saskatoon. He doubted whether Canada could compete with the Argentine in the chilled beef business.

Though the expense of shipping live cattle was higher the premium for fresh meat offset that. The shipment from Saskatoon topped the Smithfield market, equalizing the best Scotch cattle.

One objection that buyers made was that the supply was not continuous. They did not wish to recommend to their customers an article of which they could not guarantee a steady supply.

Professor MacEwan emphasized the immensity of the British market for livestock. That country's imports of animal products were greater than the imports of vegetable products.

Object To Name

"Green Flon" For New Townsite Does Not Meet With Approval

Objection to the adoption of the name "Green Flon" for the new townsite on the shore of Beaver Lake, Sask., has been registered with the Department of Natural Resources by the Beaver Lake Prospectors' Association.

The association suggests the name "Green Bay" as preferable to "Green Flon."

Although the name "Green Flon" was tentatively adopted by the Department of Natural Resources for the new mining town, the name will not be finally adopted until next spring.

Umbrellas which, when closed, resemble bouquets of silk flowers, are a fashion novelty in Paris.

ECONOMY IN SERVICE

The Colonel rolls up on his bicycle.—The Passing Show, London.

Northern Manitoba Can Boast Of The Largest Experiment In Muskrat Farming In The World

Structure Of Protoplasm

All Living Substances Swarm With Microscopic Suns

That the flesh of men and the leaves of plants—indeed, all living substances—hold a fluid that swarms with microscopic "suns" that shine with a heat of 3,000 degrees centigrade is the concept now offered by a biologist to astonish the world. The idea becomes more believable at second glance, however, as Dr. George Crile, who phrased it for a meeting of scientists in Cleveland the other day, based the whole theory on the character of protoplasm—a term familiar to anybody knowing the rudiments of biology.

Oddly enough, this comparison of the substance of life to a solar system glowing with hot points—the infinitely small counterparts of stars—can be associated with the theory of the Russian scientist Gnyvitch, who studied the radiation of onions and other living plants. Dr. Crile says his associate, Dr. Glasser, has demonstrated the radiation of living organisms in experiments with yeast and the cells of frogs. He found that the protoplasm of plants and animals gives off rays of different wave lengths.

It was Mohl who gave a name to protoplasm in 1846. He had observed the substance of life in his studies of the green color that flows in the cells of plants. Remak used the same term to describe the basic material of animal cells. Chemical analysis has shown that protoplasm contains a large proportion of proteins, which are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur. Apparently the radiation of intense heat, and of waves of ultra-violet light, observed by Dr. Crile and other workers, has origin in this chemical structure of protoplasm.

An Important Animal

Ottawa's Largest File Of Letters About Dead Cow

A cow, its ownership in musty records, is the cause of the largest personal file of correspondence on Parliament Hill. Its death led to thousands of letters.

Many years ago in Manitoba a cow was killed by August Swanson, a Swedish immigrant. Law suits followed and when Swanson's farm was ordered seized he wrote his first letter to Ottawa. A few days later Ottawa replied. Swanson wrote again. Ottawa answered. Swanson replied—in fact he wrote every day for weeks.

Fifteen years later the Swanson file of letters and replies weighed several hundred pounds. And 25 years after the cow was killed the file would fill a truck. The man's suicide put an end to the correspondence but a thin sheaf of letters has retained every one of his letters. Why, no one seems to know.

One of the prize exhibits in the old warehouse, where the stuff is stored, is a letter signed "a soldier's darling," received late in the war by a cabinet minister. The government was considering a demand that all survivors of the first contingent be returned to Canada. The soldier's darling wrote: "Why should my lover have to remain four years in the trenches when you fat old guys sit full of beer in Ottawa and do nothing? Now put on your thinking caps for one of these days I will be down there and give you birds the once-over."

Helping London Hospitals

Number Of Donors For Blood Transfusion Service Growing

In the first half of this year the blood transfusion service of the British Red Cross Society supplied 1,199 voluntary donors to London hospitals and institutions, compared with 991 for the corresponding period of 1931. In June, 244 calls were answered, breaking previous monthly records. About 1,200 persons are on the London staff, and the society is asking for more people available in the daytime.

That taking iodine into the system would prevent goiter was known to the Chinese fifteen centuries B.C., as well as to the Greks and Romans.

More than $20,000,000 will be spent in transporting Australia's present wool crop to Europe.

Railway cars loaded in Germany now average 108,800 cwlly.

Northern Manitoba now boasts the largest muskrat farm of its kind in the world. It is a one-man-ranch and a special order-in-council has made it possible.

The popularity of the Hudson seal coats and muskrat wraps nearly cost the Hudson Bay Railway regions its last bit of fur. But now fur farming has started in a big way.

In 1902 nearly 1,000,000 rats were shipped out of The Pas trading post. In 1926 the number had dwindled to 40,000. So Tom Lamb, Moose Lake district, 135 miles east of The Pas, decided that something had to be done. Lamb's trading post is situated on the edge of the Saskatchewan swamps, thousands of square miles of marshes and shallow creks, one of the loneliest wilderness in the North, a hinterland which for centuries has known only the trails of wild animals, and the men who follow the fur.

Tom Lamb decided to create a big ranch in the centre of this territory. He selected an island bounded by the Summerberry and the Head rivers. This unnamed island has an area of 53,920 acres or roughly 81 square miles. There are 124 lakes on the island. They range from 10 to 2,000 acres. The lake shores, plus the creeks, give him 241 miles of trap lines.

When the trader placed his request for the island before the Government he found that the law stated that no leases could be given for more than 2,000 acres. But when he explained his proposition, the Manitoba Government passed special legislation to give him a trial. The substance of this deal brings out some unique points which may have an important bearing on the future of the fur industry in the North.

The rat population of the island is 300 animals and if not disturbed their number in three years will reach 20,000. A few years ago the rodents were numbered in tens of thousands.

Lamb has guaranteed to establish buildings and construct dams to conserve animals and protect them from the elements, their natural enemies, and from poachers.

He has guaranteed to carry out research work on the life and habits of the rats, to employ Indian labor, and thus protect the natives in the district against hunger. He has undertaken to sow wild rice and wild celery for the rats. He has promised to cooperate in establishing a bird sanctuary on the island. He will place 1,000 signs warning persons against infringements against the Game Act. He is selling no stock. He is doing all this out of his own pocket, and is paying the Government for the privilege.

The Government permitted him to start rat ranching with the understanding that he pay 2 cents per acre per year for the first five years. After that, if the Government is satisfied, the lease will be renewed on terms which will then be decided upon. No rats will be taken in the first three years, as it will be necessary to let them breed and regain their numbers. So the Government secures rental on marsh land, royalties on fur after the third year, an assured livelihood for a number of Indians and the value of an experiment that may be the beginng of bringing fur back into the Far North.

Trades For Jobless

B.C. Minister Of Labor Sends Relief Proposal To Ottawa

Hon. R. W. Bruhn, British Columbia Minister of Public Works, has forwarded to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Labor, a plan intended to take care of some thousands of young men in industry and business.

The plan would be to secure the co-operation of industrial and business concerns in taking young men between 19 and 24 out of unemployment camps and starting them at learning a trade.

The $12 a month now spent in their maintenance in camps would be turned over to the employer, who would be asked to contribute a like sum for wages. This $24 a month should enable the youths to live at home, at the same time that they were learning a useful occupation and retaining their morale.

"Pa, what's the difference between a statesman ad a politician?"

"A statesman, my son, wants to do something for his country; a politician wants his country to do something for him."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

William Moore, who died recently in Weymouth, England, sang in church choirs for 62 years.

Imports into Finland from Great Britain in the first nine months of 1932 were 50 per cent more than in the same period of 1931.

Two speech clinics have been opened in New York for children who suffer from defects and handicaps in speaking.

The Canada-Irish Free State and Canada-Southern Rhodesia imperial conference trade agreements were brought into force on January 2.

Captain J. A. Mollison, the long-distance flyer, will start from England on February 7 for a flight to Rio de Janeiro by way of Africa.

By order-in-council the government has continued until March 31, 1933, the fixed valuation of the pound sterling for special duty purposes at the rate of $4.40.

More than five times as many bananas were exported from the French West Indies in the first eight months of 1932 as in the same period of 1931.

A new tariff order issued at Dublin, Ireland, withdraws, in effect, the preference hitherto given to British boots and shoes, men's clothing and certain iron and steel articles.

Japanese are gradually gaining on Chinese in the population in Victoria, B.C. There is now listed 22,205 Japanese and 27,139 Chinese. Native Indians number 24,599.

The Prince of Wales consented to introduce a series of broadcast talks on unemployment, which will be given on successive Fridays. The purpose of these talks is to help those who are themselves willing to help.

Export of wheat from the port of Vancouver from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, to the end of December, aggregated 47,000,000 bushels. This volume sets a new high record for the period, exceeding the best previous record by 10,000,000 bushels, set in 1928-29.

Hard To Identify

Sketch Of Newspaper Artist Not What It Looked Like

An amusing story as told by Sir Phillip Gibbs concerns an artist who was sent abroad by the editor of a London illustrated paper. His job was to make sketches of the country and the people. It was however, his first experience, and he made a mess of it, the sketches he sent home being very poor, and at times quite unintelligible. The editor took him to task on his return, and told him that if he could not make a recognizable sketch of anything it would have been far better to have indicated in writing what the picture represented. "Take this one, for instance," he continued, picking up one of the artist's sketches. "Since you were apparently in such a hurry that you hadn't time to draw it more carefully, why didn't you write above it: 'This is a Windmill'? Then our people would have known what it was intended for, instead of which they had to guess." "But it isn't a windmill; it's a man on horseback," replied the artist.

Had Wonderful Memory

Head Porter In Savoy Hotel Seldom Forgot a Face

A fortune of £20,000, made chiefly in tips during his 20 years as head porter in the Savoy Hotel in London, England, has been left by Nicholas James Mockett, who retired in 1926 and died recently at the age of 73. Coming in contact with about 25,000 American visitors annually, it is said he had a photograph memory and seldom forgot a face or a whim of his distinguished guests. According to the London Daily Mail, J. Pierpont Morgan once invited him to spend the summer vacation as his guest in the United States, but Mockett, who seldom travelled farther than Margate, declined, as he did the invitation of the American Hotel Porters' Association to attend a New York banquet as the guest of honor. Mockett spent his retirement in writing a book of reminiscences.

Dividend Not Wanted

Depression? Pooh! Five thousand customers of the Home Savings and Loan Association at Seattle haven't noticed it. R. A. Fraser, auditor, said that cheques for $10,000, written Sept. 1, when the association's receiver declared a dividend, have not been called for by the claimants.

A pedestrian is a person who finds that it doesn't pay to go straight.

W. N. U. 1975

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion
By Ruth Rogers

980

SMART, ISN'T IT? SHE'LL LOVE IT!

And you'll love it too! When you find out how really inexpensive it is to carry it out as the original in peach coloured crepe satin, you'll be amazed. Choose the binds and sash in deeper blending tone satin crepe.

The peplum effect gives it such a dainty young air.

Style No. 980 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

Pale blue crepe de chine with Alencon lace trim is unusually effective.

Flowered batiste or ninon are also suitable.

Size 36 requires 5¼ yards 39-inch, with 1¾ yards ribbon and 7 yards binding.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

The Friend Of Europe

France Far From Being Enemy Of the League

France is often represented as the enemy of the League; but it would be more exact to represent her as the friend of Europe. In default of general disarmament—of which there is yet no vestige—a one-sided armed peace is at least a valid insurance against war. It must be one thing or the other: either a Europe which has unanimously carried its weapons to the common scrap-heap, or a Europe in which the victors of the last struggle remain prudently ready to deal with any impulse to renewed aggression.—London Morning Post.

Revises Biblical Story

German Professor Believes Children Of Israel Did Not Cross Through Red Sea

Evidence that the children of Israel did not pass through the Red Sea when Pharaoh and his host were swallowed up is adduced by Dr. Otto Eisefeldt, professor of Old Testament history in the Halle University. He has written a book on the subject and places the locality of the tribes' miraculous salvation at Sebhat Bardull, on the Serbonian lagoon on the Mediterranean shore of the Sinai peninsula.

A Scottish landowner was complaining of the weather to a tenant. "Aye," said the tenant, "we're richt. Only three fine days this month; an' two o' them snapit up by the Sawbath."

"Did the mayor show presence of mind when the town hall caught fire?"

"Yes, he cancelled the fireworks display arranged for that evening."

Figures Are Still Dropping

Liquor Sales Have Fallen Off Heavily In England

Englishmen have established a record for sobriety in the last year.

With the exception of 1918, when millions of men were at war, there were fewer cases of drunkenness than at any other time in the nation's history. They numbered only 42,300, compared with 188,900 in 1913.

Not only drunkenness, but drinking itself has declined to a marked degree in the last two decades, chiefly because of the steadily rising cost of liquor and the huge tax. In the last year, which saw the country's purchasing power sink to its lowest level, liquor sales fell off heavily.

During the war drunkenness declined to the low level of 29,100 cases in 1918, but this standard was not maintained after peace was restored.

Some of the cities hit hardest by the depression show the greatest increase in sobriety. Liverpool, for example, which had 14,894 cases of drunkenness in 1913, recorded only 2,161 last year.

Has Faith In Canada

American Financial Magnate Says Dominion To Lead Way Back To Prosperity

Calvin Bullock, long established in New York financial circles, has returned from a business trip to Canada, firm in the belief that the sun of prosperity will shine on the Dominion independently and in advance of the United States.

The financier spoke in terms of the good he believes will accrue to Canadians in general from the empire preferences drawn up at the recent imperial conference. He said the unbounded mineral resources of the country, her growing importance in manufacturing, her fertile agricultural regions, the yet undeveloped potential markets for many of her products made the outlook for Canada and Canadians decidedly attractive.

He foresees the establishment and expansion of industrial units in Canada, some of them branches of United States concerns. Many such establishments have already been set up, he recalled, and many more should follow, with a resultant increase in Canadian employment and purchasing power.

B.C. Chickens For China

Missionary Taking Two Pens Of Pedigreed Poultry Stock

Rev. W. B. Albertson, a missionary of the United Church of Canada, left Vancouver for West China on the "Empress of Russia," taking with him two pens of pedigreed poultry stock for use in the agriculture department of the West China Union University. The pens are the gift of a small group of Vancouver people interested in this phase of missionary work. In addition to its preaching stations, the United Church trains Chinese as doctors, dentists and teachers and has an aggressive agricultural department which, though not yet a faculty in the Union University, helps the Chinese to improve dairy and poultry stock and fruit orchards. Rev. Frank Dickinson, who is in charge of agricultural work at the university, sent the transportation expenses for the shipment. The attempt to take poultry from British Columbia is one of the pioneer efforts in this line and will be watched with great interest.

They Are Learning

New York paper says 90 per cent of all the money borrowed from United States by Great Britain during the war was expended in the United States to buy munitions and supplies. Can it be that realization that U.S. got the chief benefit from those war debts is beginning to sink in?—Ottawa Journal.

Must Go After It

There is an enormous amount of business which Canada could do and ought to be doing with the Orient. But it is useless for our exporters to imagine that this business will come to them without the asking.

Smith—My wife sure is thrifty. She made me a necktie out of an old dress of hers.

Jones—That's nothing. My wife made her a dress out of one of my ties.

The Chinese tell time with considerable accuracy by looking at a cat's eye. The pupil becomes narrower as noon approaches and wider as the afternoon wanes.

NOTABLE NEWLYWEDS

John Milton Bailey, son of Sir Abe Bailey, multi-millionaire, South African diamond magnate, is shown with his bride, the former Diana Churchill, daughter of Winston Churchill, noted British statesman, as they left St. Margaret's Church, London, England, after their wedding, recently.

Hard On Dairymen

Milk Distributers In London Lose 100,000 Bottles a Week

One of the largest milk companies, which distribute 624,000,000 bottles of milk in London, England, and the home counties annually, calculates its loss to be more than 100,000 bottle a week. Each bottle cost 6c., and the annual value of 5,200,000 bottles amounts to $325,000.

For some strange reason Bank Holidays usually account for most of the missing bottles. No fewer than 5,000,000 were lost on Whit Monday. Thousands were found to have strayed on to Hampstead Heath; a mere 2,500 were collected from Margate sands.

Another source of loss is the hoarder. There are, it appears, persons with a bottle-collecting complex. They have no desire to steal, but regard milk bottles in the same light as collectors look upon snuff-boxes or postage stamps. One woman was recently discovered with 237 "empties" in her house.

Losses would be considerably higher were it not for the work of the Dairymen's "Scotland Yard." This body, which is subsidized by every dairy in the country, is responsible for the recovery of bottles and churns that have been lost, stolen, or mislaid. The possibility of mislaying a churn is indicated by the fact that 3,000 were found last year astray on railway platforms.

Colder Than Ice

New Compound 60 Degrees Below Temperature Of North Pole

A remarkable refrigerating agent which is 60 degrees colder than the temperature of the North Pole is being used for the transportation of fresh fruit. This material, which is a preparation of carbon dioxide in solid form, resembles in appearance blocks of compressed snow, but since it has a temperature of 144 degrees of frost it has some four times the refrigerating power of ordinary ice. Its uses for the transport of fruit are exceptional in that fruit breathes, and if subjected to a suitable quantity of the gas, "swoons" or falls into a state of suspended animation, until it is again exposed to the air. The complete absence of moisture from the compound enables it to be used in the packing of parcels to be sent by rail or through the post. Its "operative" life is up to three months.

Work Of Pioneer Inventor

Glasgow Professor Has Performing Top and Roller-Skating Gyroscope

Professor James Gordman Gray, pioneer inventor of the inductor compass used by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in his Atlantic flight, has devised a troupe of performing tops.

He has a top which spins 25,000 revolutions a minute. Placed in a box, the top walks the length of a steel wire. He has a roller-skating gyroscope which will do figures of eight across a parquet floor from remote control.

The editor wants the reporter to say that he is sorry he said Mr. J. Thompson was a big crook and he is and he can punctuate this any way he wants to.

Glasgow, Scotland, has a war on dog racing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 8

JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

Golden Text: "The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand; repent ye, and believe in the gospel." —Mark 1:15.

Lesson: Mark 1:12-20.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-9.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus' Temptation in the Wilderness, verses 12, 13.—Straightway, immediately after His baptism with its assurance that He was the Son of God, Jesus was impelled to go apart from others and in the lonely wilderness think out the course before Him. The Spirit spoke to His soul. The Voice, though inaudible, was commanding, and He obeyed its behest.

"There had been a tremendous experience. There was a new vision of life. Everything was disturbed, the whole spirit in tumult and turmoil. The fresh life needed to be assimilated, and a rectified orientation was imperative. There must be absence of interference, at any rate from the normal surroundings of life. There must be the winning of the new perspective. The vision must be translated into ordinary life, and there must be the steadying and recovery of balance. That which Jesus came to do could not be done in the heat of ecstasy. It required burning passion, passion controlled by will. And this calming of spirit could only be achieved in such loneliness as that of the wilderness."—Theodore H. Robinson.

Mark's report of the temptation which assailed Jesus in the wilderness is very brief, telling us only that He was tempted of Satan forty days, that He was with the wild beasts, and that angels ministered unto Him. "Forty days" is a general note of time; it occurs twice in Jesus' life, here and again after the resurrection (Acts 1:3), and also in the lives of Moses and Elijah.

What do the wild beasts and the angels signify? There were wild beasts in the desert, leopards, hyaenas, jackals, Dr. George Adam Smith informs us, but may not "the wild beasts" be Jesus' way of emphasizing the fierceness of His temptations? The account of how He was tempted must have been given by Jesus Himself. "The angels are those pure, white-winged thoughts which come to us straight from God, with cheer and comfort, when we are overcome."—Robert F. Horton.

"The opposition of wild beasts and angels is a half-tone engraving of the common experience of temptation."

Something To Be Proud Of

Shorthorn Calf Made Good Record At Winter Fairs

He was just a little red and white Shorthorn calf, but under his velvety hide he must have carried an efficient beef-making plant, because he had made exceptionally good use of his feed. He was born on Jan. 5, 1932, and he went on the scales at the Royal Winter Fair at 950 pounds. This means that, including birth weight, this precocious youngster stacked up nearly three pounds of weight for every day of his short life. At the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, he was reserve grand champion steer of the show, but at the Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, he was made grand champion over all breeds, an exceptional performance for a junior calf.

At the Royal sale of fat cattle he was sold at the modest price of 10 cents per pound, but he was the second animal sold, following immediately after the grand champion, which is a decidedly bad place to occupy at a sale. His selling price, plus prize money, netted his owners, E. Robson & Sons, Denfield, Ont., at least $235, which is not bad for a steer calf about eleven months old, in times like these.

Week Days Have No Name

Are Identified In Russia Only By the Date

Lars Moen, writing in Passing Show, London, England, says:

"The hardest thing to get used to (in Russia) was that under this system the days of the week have no names. One referred to "yesterday" or "tomorrow" or even "day after tomorrow"; otherwise, if one made an appointment or fixed a time, one referred to it as "the 21st" or the "30th" or whatever the case might be.

I soon lost all count of the day of the week, though I noted it scrupulously in the beginning, and was grateful that there were seven words of Russian which I was spared the need of learning."

Sweet Young Thing—What is this rope?

Cowboy—That is the lasso I use to catch horses and bulls.

Sweet Young Thing: And how do you fasten on the bait?—Die.

Despairing Employer (engaging fourth typist within a month): "Can you punctuate?"

Typist (brightly): "Oh, yes, I'm always early in the morning."

Preparing For Future War

Scientists Believed To Be Working On Poison Gases

John Drinkwater, British poet and playwright, believes poison gases and disease germs probably are being prepared on a large scale for war use.

Addressing the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University, Mr. Drinkwater asserted destruction of cities by these means in the next ten years is regarded as a possibility not grounded on "irresponsible pessimism."

"The scientist who is using his talents for such ends is an anti-social menace of the most contemptible kind and should be treated as such. Here is a campaign for the press to undertake that would bring it everlasting honor.

"If there is the smallest margin of doubt on this dreadful issue, a general condemnation by the governments of such methods, and even an understanding not to employ them, is not enough."

He asserted governments should ascertain where such work is being done and "stamp it out as they would stamp out a nest of gunmen."

Demand Is Growing

Canadian Canned Vegetables Being Shipped To the British Market

A report just received by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa from the Empire Marketing Board indicates that the demand for canned vegetables in the British market is expanding rapidly. During the season just closed a number of full cargoes of canned products of field and orchard have moved directly from Canadian lake ports to the British market. The principal demand is for baked beans, peas and tomatoes, while asparagus is becoming known. Other vegetables now appearing in British stores are sweet corn, green and butter beans, spinach, carrots, celery, turnips, beets, onions, parsnips, potatoes, cabbage, brussels sprouts, cauliflower and artichokes.

Australia Has Problem

Kangaroos Killing Sheep and Law Forbids Their Destruction

Two thousand kangaroos have set up a "kingdom" on holdings of about 5,000 acres, 18 miles from Koroit, in Western Victoria, Australia.

They are starving the sheep out, smashing through fences, and bowling over lambs with flying feet and swishing tails that stun them as effectively as a bludgeon.

It is unlawful to take the lives of kangaroos in Victoria, yet they have become a definite menace.

The chief secretary, Mr. MacFarlane, is being appealed to in an effort to have the ban lifted.

Graziers of the western district say that they will be ruined if action is not taken.

Italy Reclaims Land

Lake Which Covered 1,700 Acres Has Been Drained

Lake Arsa began disappearing some weeks ago from the map of the Istrian Peninsula in Italy, in an ambitious reclamation project.

Twenty-four huge dynamite mines were touched off simultaneously to demolish a barrier of rock and permit the water from the lake to flow into the sea.

The water passed through a tunnel that had to be dug beneath Cherbano Mountain and proceeded to the Gulf of Carnaro by means of an artificial canal. Within ten days the lake, which covers about 1,700 acres had disappeared, and the land and surrounding bogs were reclaimed.

Glorified Safety Pin

Modern mankind's first ornament—the safety pin—has been glorified by Paris designers into a smart piece of costume jewelry. Several versions of this well known nursery and household necessity have been devised. One pattern is simply a safety pin, three inches long, in copper, gold or silver finish. Others, likewise large, have knots or cross bars linking the two sides of the pin. And lastly the pin glitters and sparkles with rhinestones.

Little Joan—"What do the angels do in heaven, mummy?"

Mother—They sing and play harps."

Little Joan—"Haven't they any radios?"

"For dinner, a thin piece of underdone steak two inches by two inches should be taken," says a slimming expert. It doesn't seem much, but after all it's a square meal.

U. S. STUDIES NEW METHODS OF TAXATION

Washington.—A new search for additional sources of revenue to balance the United States budget was initiated by Democratic leaders of the United States House of Representatives, although the possibility of enacting a general tax bill at this session sharply diminished.

Reports from Albany, N.Y., that President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt disapproved of the suggested manufacturers' sales tax led both Speaker John Garner and Chairman James Collier, of the House Ways and Means Committee, to say that "developments in the last 24 hours" practically ended all prospects of that sort of levy for the present.

Collier said the McKeown plan to levy a privilege or license tax of one per cent. on chain stores and other interstate businesses, estimated to return $600,000,000 annually, would be submitted to his committee.

Albany, New York.—President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt will seek first-hand information on the financial situation of the United States, it became known before committing himself to any tax policy in connection with the problem of balancing the federal budget.

The gathering of this information will be one of the first tasks to which Mr. Roosevelt will set himself after his term as governor of New York ends.

Had Rough Voyage

Liner "Majestic" Is Hit By Heavy Seas

New York.—The "Majestic," one of the largest liners afloat, arrived in port with the forward section of her forecastle battered in, and most of the passengers discussing a freak wave which caused the death of a sailor and shook the ship with terrifying force.

Premier R. B. Bennett was a passenger aboard the liner, returning to Canada from a short visit to London.

The story those aboard told was this:

As the liner was moving slowly toward the United States with her speed reduced to eight knots, the wave, technically known as an "accumulative," smashed over the prow, struck the forecastle headon, tore open a bulkhead, flooded the crew's galley, swept everything ahead and caused the entire ship to shake under the impact.

J. N. Johnston, an able seaman, was in the clubhouse "P" and was thrown so violently against a metal wall that he later died of injuries. He was buried at sea and the passengers raised a $250 purse for his widow and two children.

Strike Favored By Farmers

Principle Endorsed By Hundreds In Meeting At Leduc

Leduc, Alberta.—The principle of the proposed strike of prairie farmers beginning in the spring of 1933 was endorsed at a meeting of several hundred farmers here. The meeting prepared resolutions which will be sent to the federal and Alberta governments urging a bonus on the 1932 wheat crop, depreciation of the Canadian dollar to the level of the British pound sterling, adjustment of debts on farm lands and a debt moratorium.

Is Writing History

Toronto, Ont.—One of the most unique pieces of historical research ever attempted in North America is nearing completion in the basement of a Toronto home. W. Perkins Bull, K.C., is writing a history of Peel, his native county, and in making it so comprehensive it will be a microscopic study of the development of civilization on this continent.

Is Justice Of the Peace

Winnipeg, Man.—The blind goddess with the scales and sword has now sprouted a pair of wings in Manitoba. An order-in-council passed by the Manitoba Government makes Roy Brown, an aviator of the provincial forestry patrol at Lac du Bonnett, a flying justice of the peace having jurisdiction under the Small Debts Recovery Act.

Eggs being treated in Europe with carbon dioxide and nitrogen can be kept for 12 months and still be indistinguishable from fresh ones.

For Coalition

Roos Has Plans For New Government For South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—Tielman Roos, former member of the Nationalist Government, indicated that he intended to take the premiership of South Africa himself if his plan for a coalition government succeeds.

The former judge, who resigned last week from the appellate division of the supreme court, told interviewers he will declare openly for a coalition government.

"We must destroy any remains of racialism and the two sections must join to pull the country out of the muck," he said.

"I shall say further,' he added, "that neither General Smuts nor Prime Minister Hertzog can arrange for a coalition. If they could I should not be in the arena."

Mr. Roos' pronouncement created a deep impression. While he had returned to politics for the expressed purpose of attacking the government in which he once served as minister of justice, it was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

His attack, which admittedly weakened the position of the government in the House of Representatives where its majority had already shrunk to a very small proportion of the membership, was based largely on his opposition to retaining the gold standard.

Railway Men Retire

Ninety-Two Officers and Employees To Go On Penson List

Montreal, Quebec.—Ninety-two officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway were retired on pension on January 1, according to an announcement recently.

The retirements occur in practically every branch of the company's activities, affecting offices in Great Britain, Canada, United States and the Orient.

Among the more prominent names are J. L. Doupe, chief surveyor, Winnipeg; J. S. Carter, district passenger agent, Nelson, B.C.; M. E. Thornton, district superintendent of colonization, Portland, Ore.; J. A. Macgregor, superintendent, Moose Jaw division, and W. Kirby, master in British Columbia lake and river service.

Treaty With Germany

Three Months' Trade Arrangement Goes Into Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada and Germany have made a three months' temporary trade arrangement from January 1. For the first time in 35 years, Canadian goods, under the agreement, will be accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Germany

The Dominion will receive the conventional tariff of Germany and the general tariff where no conventional rates exist, Canada grants the intermediate tariff on German goods. A definite treaty is expected to be terminated between the two countries before March 31.

Must Understand French

Working Knowledge Of Language Essential For Radio Secretary

Ottawa, Ont.—Organization of the new Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, under Hector Charlesworth, chief commissioner, is under way. The civil service commission is now receiving applications for the post of secretary of the commission which carries an annual salary of $3,720 per year less a 10 per cent. deduction. Ability to speak and write both the English and French language is one of the qualifications required.

Emerge From Depression

University Professor Says Recovery Will Come In Due Time

Cincinnati.—Expressing belief "the country will, in due time, climb out of this depression just as it has recovered from every previous depression," Frederick S. Diebler, economics professor of Northwestern University, warned today "we must not take too seriously the pessimistic and lugubrious predictions of the members of the technocracy group of engineers."

Flu Sweeps Boat

Glasgow, Scotland.—Nearly one-half the 900 passengers aboard the steamship "Cameronia," York, have suffered from a mild type of influenza. Their discomfort was increased by rough weather.

Crops In Argentina Destroyed By Locusts

Insects Completely Cleaning Up Cotton, Maize, and Tobacco

Chicago.—The Chicago Tribune publishes the following cable from Formosa, Argentina: "The advance of a dense swarm of locusts, estimated to be 350 miles long and five miles wide, down the banks of the Barmej River, has caused a panic of desperation among the farmers. The insects are completely cleaning up the cotton, maize and tobacco crops, despite frantic efforts to stem the living avalanche of destruction.

"Available supplies of arsenic dust and other locust-killing products are exhausted, and the farmers have directed a desperate appeal to authorities for assistance.

"Juan Spomer, a farmer, and his wife, of San Salvador, in Entre Rios province, committed suicide by hanging when they found their fruit orchard and linseed crop had fallen prey to a swarm of locusts.

"They left a letter saying that 'All our capital is gone and three years' labor lost. Therefore we prefer to die rather than begin the struggle again'."

Liquor Sales Falling Off

Figures Show Profits For B.C. Are Greatly Decreased

Victoria, B.C.—Total profits for the British Columbia government from liquor sales and pari-mutuel taxes amounted to $1,060,000, for the six months period ending September 30 last, compared with $1,637,783 for the previous six months.

Total amount of liquor sales for the last half-yearly period were not revealed but is understood to be in the neighborhood of $4,000,000 as against $6,500,000 for the preceding six months period.

BARTER PLAN WITH RUSSIA TO BE CONSIDERED

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans to supply Russian farms with Canadian dairy cattle are well under way, according to information available here. The Soviet could take 100,000 head and pay for them with oil. The proposal will probably be finally decided upon within the next few days.

In the meantime, although official confirmation of the progress already made is being withheld, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, admitted that he had been working for several weeks on the project and had hopes it would be of benefit to the farmers of Canada.

While the minister of agriculture has been behind the move, the actual negotiations, it is understood from other sources, are being conducted between a company which is in course of organization in Winnipeg and the Soviet authorities. Much of the negotiations have been conducted in New York but a representative of the company visited Russia to get first-hand information as to the situation there.

BRITISH STAR SCORES

Miss Phyllis Barry, English musical comedy star, who was brought to Hollywood recently to make her first picture on this side of the Atlantic, has scored quite a sensation. Critics forecast a brilliant future for her.

Largest Vote Ever Polled

Last U.S. Presidential Election Set New High Record

Washington.—The largest vote in the history of the United States was cast in the November presidential election—39,734,351.

With this record were established three others, Franklin D. Roosevelt received the highest popular and electoral votes ever given a winning candidate, and President Hoover polled the largest popular vote ever cast for a loser.

The 77,528 vote polled by William D. Upshaw as the prohibition party candidate, was the largest given this ticket since the first election after national prohibition was adopted. It was nearly four times the 1928 vote.

Returned Lost Purse

Unemployed Man In Windsor Rewarded For His Honesty

Windsor, Ont.—'Twas the night before Christmas at Julius' house. There was nothing to eat for even a mouse.

That did not keep Julius Sondvik, unemployed and on relief, from hurrying to the police station with a purse and $37 he found on the street. The owner, Mrs. John Oravec, was so pleased to regain valuable papers which the purse contained that she gave Julius $15 reward.

Japanese At Singarpore

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of Japanese interest establishing manufacturing industries in Singapore in order to take advantage of the preferential tariffs accorded empire-made goods by Canada, is being investigated by the Canadian government. So far no such plants have been established but rumors they were contemplated have come to the attention of the department of trade and commerce.

BRITAIN READY TO SEEK NEW DEAL ON DEBTS

The Mother Country has chosen the three delegates to go to Washington to negotiate a new settlement on the war debts just as soon as our neighbours to the South can make up their minds as to when and with what agency this British mission may negotiate. Top, left and right: Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council; Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade; and lower centre, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the exchequer.

U.S. Would Collect

Insists That France Meets Payment Before Further Negotiations

Washington.—The United States government plans to insist that France meet the December 15 debt instalment before there are any new negotiations with that country.

Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson made this clear in an assertion to newspapermen with regard to the conversations between Premier Paul-Boncour and Ambassador Edge.

The secretary said the report of Ambassador Edge did not require a formal answer but that it doubless would be acknowledged and a restatement would be made of the position of this government that the December 15 payment should precede new negotiations.

Mr. Stimson said he expected to talk again with Norman H. Davis about economic affairs before the experts meet at Geneva to arrange the agenda for the world economic conference.

The administration has taken the attitude that economic matters, disarmament and the war debt problems are inter-related.

Radio Hook-Up

Best Trans-Atlantic Broadcast Ever Carried Out

Ottawa, Ont.—The British Empire radio hook-up on Christmas morning was the most successful trans-Atlantic broadcast ever carried out as far as reception and coverage in Canada was concerned. This was the conclusion of Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Canadian radio commission, today after he had read hundreds of congratulatory communications from all parts of Canada.

The commission had, as its share in the empire effort, the co-ordination of radio station and land wires in Canada to assure speedy and punctual progress of the globe-encircling programme. "We had the most perfect co-operation from all line companies and stations," Mr. Charlesworth said.

Use Braille System

New Method Now Arrived At Canadian Institute For the Blind

Toronto, Ont.—Culmination of years of negotiation and largely brought about by Canadian representatives, the new universal Braille system has arrived at the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and will be forwarded within the next few days to every school for the blind in Canada.

Representatives of Canada, at a series of conferences, brought conflicting British and United States views together with the result that more than 150,000 blind people of British Empire countries and the United States will now be able to enjoy an increased number of volumes in the Braille system of embossed print at a saving of thousands of dollars.

INSULL IS FREED AT SITTING OF GREEK COURT

Athens, Greece.—Samuel Insull ate dinner with friends tonight, a free man after a Greek court had refused to sanction his extradition to the United States to answer Cook County, Ill., charges of mis-management of the funds of his utilities companies.

The court, after having peremptorily cut off the presentation of the defence case, found that depositions brought to Athens from Chicago did not support the charges against the former utilities operator, and let him go free.

Martin J. Insull, brother of Samuel, is in Canada at present awaiting hearing on extradition proceedings, also instituted by the authorities of Cook County. The case of Martin comes up this month at Barrie, Ont.

There were extraordinary scenes among the large crowd which had gathered at Athens for the verdict, and shouts of "long live Greek justice!" echoed through the building from which Insull emerged something of a hero.

"I owe thanks to Greek justice for the sympathy expressed," the Chicagoan said.

The charges against Mr. Insull in Chicago are grand larceny and embezzlement. They involve payments of $66,000 and $104,000 which, according to a deposition made by Oliver McCormick, treasurer of the utilities companies, were made to brokers for Martin Insull.

RIGID IMPORT QUOTA SYSTEM FOR FRANCE

Paris, France.—The most rigid import quota system in French history will be established at the beginning of 1933, placing further restrictions on imports, it was learned here.

Ministry of Commerce experts are working through the holiday to enable publication of the new quotas before January 5.

It is understood none of the new quotas will exceed those now in existence, and that in many cases they will be considerably smaller. Moreover, the United Press was told, the Ministry of Commerce will refuse to grant exceptions as it has done in the past as a favor to certain nations.

Minister of Commerce Durand believes that more strict quotas will place France in an excellent bargaining position at the forthcoming world economic conference, but that meanwhile the French will be willing to relax restrictions in favor of those nations which grant concrete concessions to French trade.

Canada's New Trade Treaties

Three Months Temporary Arrangement Made With Germany

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada and Germany have made a three months' temporary trade arrangement from January 1. For the first time in 35 years, Canadian goods, under the agreement will be accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Germany.

Hon. C. H. Cahan, secretary of state, has been in Paris for some weeks, negotiating a trade treaty with that country, to replace the one revoked several months ago. Canada and Germany entered a temporary trading agreement at the first of the year, to be replaced later by a permanent treaty. Negotiations were carried on some time ago with the Argentine, but no basis for a treaty was reached. Agreements with other South American countries are contemplated.

In an indirect way Ottawa is interested in proposals to establish a barter system between Canada and Soviet Russia. Unofficial negotiations have been conducted to exchange Canadian cattle for Russian oil.

Receives Service Medallion

Saskatoon Diving Champion Honored For Heroic Rescue Last Summer

Toronto, Ont.—Stuart W. Dewar, Saskatoon, 17, has been awarded the heroic service medallion by the National War Veterans Special Education Committee, it was announced here for his daring rescue of Marshal Ayers from drowning last summer. Only four similar awards have been made in recent years.

Ayers, 19-year-old bather, got into difficulties in the Beaver Creek River. Dewar went to the rescue and brought Ayers to the surface. Dewar resuscitated the lad by first aid methods after bringing him to shore. Dewar is the Saskatoon diving champion.

B.C. Auto Licenses

Motorists May Pay One Quarter Of License Fee Until March 1st.

Victoria, B.C.—Announcement was made recently that motorists in British Columbia may, by paying one-quarter of their license fees, receive a sticker enabling them to operate their cars until March 1st, when the balance of the fee for the year must be paid.

Legislation will be introduced at the next session of the legislature extending the coming year to March 1, 1934.

May Share Leader's Exile

Saskatoon, Sask.—When Peter Veregin, imprisoned Doughobor leader, is deported, many of his followers will probably follow him into exile. Many Veregin district Doukhobors have already expressed themselves to this effect. The sect members are awaiting word of their leader's wishes.

Worked Out Indebtedness

Battle Creek, Mich.—R. J. Corlett and Sons, coal and lumber dealers, have a new building and a whole lot fewer unpaid bills on their books. Customers with unpaid bills were permitted to work them out wrecking the old plant and building the new. Some new customers even established credit that way.

Royal Palace Now Show Place

Private Apartments Of Spanish King Open To Sight-Seeing Public

The famous Prado Art Gallery (Museo del Prado), a magnet which yearly attracts thousands of tourists to Madrid, now has a rival for the interest of the sightseer—the former royal palace—especially since the recent opening to the public of the private apartments of the once royal family.

The capital of Spain at present in these two points alone—not to mention various others—affords some of the most interesting sightseeing for art lovers and persons interested in history or royalty, available anywhere in Europe.

The royal palace is intact, since the republic confiscated everything that was left in it after the departure of Queen Victoria Eugenia and her children on the morning of April 15, 1931. King Alfonso, it will be recalled, had left the afternoon before.

In going through the palace one is now able to see the room in which the cabinet met for the last time with the king on April 14. On the wall is the calendar with that fateful day, "April 14." On a shelf in another corner is the ivory image of Christ, used in the old days for the ministers to take their oath—now an obsolete thing, as the lay republic does not demand oaths, but promises to fulfil one's duty.

The room which King Alfonso used as a bedroom for the past ten years is, to some tourists, the most interesting in the palace. It is so bare that some philosophers have described it as being living proof that Don Alfonso did not know how to live. An ordinary bed, some red furniture, and gray walls on which were some photographs, is all there is to it. Next to it is the famous bathroom of Don Alfonso, with the red plush impromptu couch, constructed by the carpenter so that it fitted right over the bath tub. The king, after taking his bath, would have the couch placed over the tub, sit on it, and eat his breakfast on a little table placed before him. And on this same couch he often sat and talked to his children.

Another historic room is the small sitting room of the queen in which she, with all the children except Don Juan, who was at the naval academy of San Fernando near Cadiz when the monarchy fell, spent the sleepless night of April 14 to 15, 1931, while mobs outside were cheering the republic.

The "official part" of the palace, with its throne room, hall of mirrors, hall of columns, porcelain rooms from ceiling to walls, banquet halls, kitchens, with all of its Grecos, Velasquezs, Titians, etc., is a magnificent sight.

Bump On the Earth

Moon's Influence Stretches Globe Like Elastic

Old mother earth has a perpetual bump on herself that keeps travelling around under the moon, and stretches the Atlantic Ocean out 63 feet wider at some times than others, the American Association for the Advancement of Science was told.

The travelling bump is caused by the moon's attraction, which stretches the earth out as though it were made of rubber instead of rock, and may upset some measurements of the stars made in the past before astronomers knew the bump existed.

Horses Are In Demand

Record Sale Of One Per Minute On Denver Market

A sale a minute was the record recently established at the Denver horse and mule market. Not only have sales been made rapidly, but prices have been high, good heavy work horses bringing $100.

Horses and mules are shipped or driven to Denver from Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon and Kansas, and auctions are held each Monday.

How Do You Say It

At the dinner table one evening at a hotel in Canada, the waiter asked the lady to the right of me which she would like, pie or pudding.

"Neither," she replied, pronouncing the word "neether," in the American manner. And the Canadian lady sitting next to her said:

"I don't care for eether, eyether."

"All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, "is justice!"

"I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge. "The law won't allow me to give him more than fourteen years."

Must Protect Depositors

Banks Have To Be Sure Investments Are Sound

The latest proposal for the amendment of the Bank Act—or rather the latest proposal from an official source, for we do not profess to keep up with the proposals which emanate from private citizens—is that the banks should be required to provide funds for municipal improvements at four per cent. Since nobody else would ever dream of providing funds for municipal improvements in Winnipeg (where the proposal is put forward by two of the Labor aldermen) at anything like so low a figure, it is difficult to see why the banks should be selected for this duty. They are, unfortunately for the purpose of the proposal but fortunately for the business of the country, national rather than local institutions, and their funds are held in trust for depositors all over Canada and indeed also in Great Britain and other countries. They obtain these funds because these depositors are satisfied with the security of the investments made by the managements of the banks. If it were ever enacted that the funds held by the banks must be invested, not at the discretion of the directors and officers, but at the discretion of the Winnipeg and other city councils, there would very speedily cease to be any deposits.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Good Market In Bermuda

Exchange Gives Shippers In Canada Decided Advantage

There is a good market in Bermuda for quality produce, and Nova Scotia, with the advantages of a favorable exchange rate and lower freight charges, should be in a position to capture a large share of it, declared Garnet Grills, representative of a well-known Bermuda concern, who has been spending a few weeks on a business trip through Eastern Canada. He has studied conditions on the well-known tourist resort as "not too bad," and he is expecting a large tourist trade this winter. The Furness Withy Company are displaying their confidence in the traffic by placing the liner "Queen of Bermuda" on the run from New York this winter.

Bermuda, said Mr. Grills, imports practically everything it consumes, and by virtue of its geographic location the Bermuda market has become probably the most competitive in the world. As a result, the buyers there are most critical and the demand there is entirely for the highest quality products. In connection Mr. Grills stressed the necessity of high-grade produce attractively packed and dressed. Carelessly packed and dressed products will not attract the Bermudan consumer, he said. The island currency is on the pound sterling basis, which gives the Canadian shipper a decided advantage over his American competitor.

Japan Claims Smallest Car

Tiny Machine Has Room To Seat Two Persons

What is described as "the world's smallest motor car" has just been brought out by a company in Japan, according to advices received in the automotive division, department of commerce.

The automobile, which seats one or two persons, has a motor of slightly less than 500 cubic centimeters displacement and may therefore be operated locally without payment of taxes.

Newspaper Or Aviary

Judging by the names of its staff members, one would be led to believe that the Hereford Times was an aviary rather than a newspaper. When the paper observed its centenary recently it was revealed that two of its staff had the name of Peacock, two that of Parrot, one Finch, one Woodcock, one Cockerell. And so the birds might not go hungry the son of Sir William Seeds, British ambassador to Brazil, is also on the staff.

Find Remains Of Mammals

Zoologists from the Soviet Academy of Science have explored the Arctic graveyard of a herd of gigantic prehistoric mammals along the shore of Ob Bay. They have identified the monsters tentatively as whales believed to have lived thousands of years ago. They plan another investigation.

Nervous Passenger: "Don't drive so quickly round the corners. It makes me frightened."

Chauffeur: "You don't want to get scared. Do what I do—shut your eyes when we come to corners."

SANTA CLAUS MAKES A GOOD TRADE

Moose are better travellers in Northern Quebec than even Santa's famed reindeer, so the old saint traded Donner and Blitzen, two of his reindeer, for a pair of harness-broken moose when he needed a few extra Christmas trees for the kiddies in Lac Remi district. The moose, Jim and Kate, are tractable and haul a light sleigh back and forth over the country roads.—Photo courtesy Canadian National Railways.

Freight For Bay Road

Saskatchewan Government To Use Every Effort To Make Route a Success

With the appointment of George H. Smith, freight rates expert in the employ of the government, to the task of developing Hudson Bay traffic, active solicitation work will be undertaken by Saskatchewan Department of Railways, Labor and Industries at the first of the year, according to a statement issued by Hon. J. A. H. Merkley.

The statement says in part:

"We feel that we can depend on the continued good will of the farmers' organizations, the On-to-the-Bay Association, Boards of Trade, and others who share our anxiety to reap the maximum benefits and attain the fulfillment of the prosperous destiny of the route which we believe to be its rightful due.

"Our objective is to record in 1933 a Hudson Bay season of unparalleled progress, with Churchill flourishing and its excellent facilities worked to capacity.

"One of the most difficult problems to be surmounted is that of securing adequate westbound cargoes for the ships. Ship owners naturally expect to operate their tonnage without losses, and look for revenue on the westbound leg of the trip instead of sending the ships over in ballast. The Hudson Bay route must be made a two-way proposition, and we are hopeful that the business interests will issue routing instructions to help achieve this very desirable result."

Work Primitive Sawmill

Find It Is Cheaper Than Importing Lumber

South of Foam Lake, Saskatchewan, there is a type of sawmill which may be about 2,000 years old.

Across a hole in the ground deep enough to contain a man is placed a log of wood. With a cross-cut saw, the underneath man and a man on top, slice the log into boards.

It is found that this method of obtaining lumber is cheaper than importing from British Columbia. The lumber is produced at one and one-half cents per foot.

In some respects the idea of finger-printing children seems to be a good one. At least it will settle the question as to who used the guest towel in the bathroom.

Exercise For Diplomats

Sir Robert Horn Has Reason For Taking Up Skating

Sir Robert Horne has taken up skating at the age of 61 because he finds, on a study of his fellow-politicians, that it would be a good thing to learn how to fall without hurting himself; also because political life is so strenuous. Of its strenuousness we have almost daily proof. Premier MacDonald has frequently been confined to his hous. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had to lay off duty a short time ago. But it is not inopportune to recall that slight illnesses often have a diplomatic significance. "Now what does he mean by that?" inquired Disraeli once, upon hearing that his great opponent, the Right Hon. W. G. Gladstone, was confined to his house ill.

While it would be ungracious to assign any ulterior motive to any present diplomat, it may be admitted that a statesman often finds it convenient to allow his fatigue to influence him to take a brief rest at moments when things are getting too strenuous for comfort or convenience. Sir Robert Horne's athletic spirit finds skating the better way, because it combines exercise with lessons in deportment and in the fine art of taking a fall and coming up smiling—an art that is becoming more and more a necessary feature of the equipment of a successful politician today. He is likely to have a goodly number of imitators.—Montreal Star.

Human Nature Unchanged

Children Just As Good Now As In Other Days

Children of today are better students and the present-day teachers are better instructors, in the opinion of Dr. W. W. Charters, director of the Bureau of Educational Research at Ohio State University.

Adults who believe that modern children are more irresponsible, less serious and not as substantial as compared with boys and girls of "the good old days," are merely forgetting their own youthful shortcomings, according to Dr. Charters.

Potatoes take the place of money in some rural districts in Germany. How to pocket the change for fifty pounds without spoiling the set of a new jacket must be quite a problem.

Greatest War Deterrent

British Air Marshal Strongly In Favor Of Militia Air Force

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "The Militia air force unit to be established at Toronto will be the first of a number at different places in Canada under the Department of National Defence. Air forces are among the arms due for limitation at the disarmament conference now meeting at Geneva. But a strong argument in support of the air arm was made in a recent address by Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, the present commander-in-chief of Great Britain's air defence.

Sir Geoffrey's argument was that air forces are the greatest deterrent against war that could possibly be invented. He suggested that the proposal to abolish air forces originated in a fundamental misconception—that war, which is only a process of organized killing, can be made humane. Much of the appalling mischief caused by the last great war followed as a direct consequence of its long duration. With this in mind Sir Geoffrey went on to point out that the chief danger to civilization was the prolongation of war. "Anything that can shorten a war—and the air forces of the world are the most powerful arm to do such a thing—should not be abolished, but should be retained," he said. it was largely due to the presence of the R.A.F. in the outposts of the Empire that peace had reigned there since the war."

Canada's Tall Buildings

Bank Building In Toronto Is Highest So Far

When it comes to tall buildings, says Regina Leader-Post, this city may not boast the highest, but it is right up there with the rest of the Canadian centres.

The tallest building in Regina is the Hotel Saskatchewan, ranking approximately, including basement and lower, 12 storeys, or about 145 feet. This is equal to the tallest in Ottawa.

The highest building in the Dominion, according to a Canadian Press survey, is a Canadian bank building in Toronto, which soars 470 feet or 30 storeys above street level.

In the west the tallest building is in Vancouver, where a hotel towers 335 feet. Winnipeg boasts a building 192 feet high with 12 storeys, and Calary 185 feet, with 12 storeys.

Very Queer Chaps

Jamie had just had a visit from an insurance agent and was talking it over with a friend.

"Queer chaps these insurance men," mused Jamie.

"In what way?" asked his friend.

"Weel, they have to make ye believe ye may dee next week so that ye will take out a policy wi' them. Then they have to make themselves believe ye will live for years before they will let ye take out a policy."

"Do Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London, and the earl has cabled me to come across."

"Do you hear anything of the money you lent your neighbor?"

"Rather! He bought a gramophone with the money."

Servant (to lionlamer in cage)—"Your tailor is here with his bill."

Lion-tamer—"Tell him to come in."

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆

Beauty In Common Things

Can Be Found By People Who Look For It

Time was when a school child found pleasure and reward in bringing a rosy-cheeked apple to school as a gift to "dear teacher," but the courtesy was reversed the other day in a middle-western university when an instructor in modern poetry displayed an apple to his class that he might show them how beauty in common things discloses itself to the person who cares to look for it.

The instructor—himself a distinguished poet—had been talking on the unbroken rhythm of the seasons, the ebb and flow of ocean tides, the trek of the sun across a turquoise sky until it bivouacks at last in the gossamery tent of the night—each adding its mite to the founded total of symmetry and beauty, all having a share in the co-operative adventure of completeness and harmony.

At this juncture, the instructor extracted a crimsoned Jonathan from his coat pocket and held the fruit aloft in his cupped hand. "Within this apple we have imprisoned the rains of last April," he said slowly. "Here also are the fragrant breezes of May, the warm rays of a July sun, the mellow flavor and aroma of the harvest time."

With a quick twist of his fingers, the poet broke the apple in two and held up the flaky segments. "And here we have—inside, the brown seeds—enough for a hundred apple trees for the growing of more apples just like this, for years to come."

Whether the members of that college class instantly sought the apple barrel or engaged forthwith in the fashioning of lyrics dedicated to Sir Jonathan is a matter of record in the record, but that the instructor made his point that beauty, serenity, savor lurk in unexpected places, waiting to be discovered, goes without saying. Such treasures may surely be found in apples, but also in the meaningful expression of the day's work and the happy rhythm of the busy years. —Christian Science Monitor.

Indians Have Plenty

Tribesmen Of Alberta Do Not Require Any Help

Although the Indians farming in Alberta are finding it no sinecure to earn their living by agricultural pursuits—finding the same difficulty in marketing produce as their white brothers—yet it is stated that these tribesmen will not require extra relief during the coming winter. They will be able to "keep the wolf from the door" through their efforts at producing foodstuffs.

M. Christianson, the inspector of the Indian agencies for this Province, stated that of the 53,000 acres which the Alberta Indians had under cultivation on their reserves this year, approximately 20,000 acres were planted in wheat, 13,000 in coarse grains, and 13,000 were left in summer fallow.

The red men harvested about 500,000 bushels of grain from this year's crop and in addition they have 11,000 head of cattle to help fill the meat kettles for the squaws and papooses of the tribe. The Indian reserves in this Province on which crops are raised by the Indians are the Blood, Peigan, Blackfoot, Sarcee, Hobema, Edmonton, Saddle Lake, and Lesser Slave Reserves.

To Thwart Hoarders

South Africa is thwarting the efforts of hoarding by minting 300,000 gold sovereigns, worth approximately $1,500,000 at par. They are needed to replenish the stocks of the South African Reserve Bank, which have been depleted as a result of hoarding. The coins are being minted by the Pretoria branch of the Royal Mint.

Everything Againe tHim

James Allen, of Milleville, New Jersey, motorist, knows how Job must have felt. His car skidded in Laurel Lake. He almost drowned before he broke a window and swam ashore. His clothes froze stiff before he was picked up and when he finally did get home a summons to face a charge of driving without a license awaited him.

First Maid (talking about a party given the day before by her mistress)—"And they all came in limousines and had on the grandest clothes and wore the biggest diamonds."

Neighbor's Maid—"And what did they talk about?"

First Maid—"Us."

Italy is installing radio equipment in the lifeboats of its new liners.

CHAPTER IV.

Rifles In the Frow

During the meal, as Joyce sat at the head of the table pouring coffee and watching a pan of biscuits in the stove, Alan kept studying her, wondering how any girl could stand the isolation and poverty and lonely battle she was enduring. Two whole years here, two years out of her young womanhood, the choice time of her life, sacrificed at this isolated trading post, giving up everything that a girl holds dear! She was too fine to be leading a life like this. She ought to get out of it. There was a limit to her bravery and spirited strength.

As the men were pushing back their chairs and reaching for pipes, he felt some one probing him with a boot under the table. Looking up, he saw Larry elevate an eyebrow at him.

"Wants to talk to me alone," Alan surmised, and he gave Larry a slight nod. To the other men he said rather sharply: "You men, put away your pipes and police up these dishes. Don't leave a stack like this for Joyce. Bill, you see to that."

Casually going outside a few moments later, he glanced around and saw Larry waiting for him a dozen yards away, over near the storage shed. Sauntering across, he asked quietly:

"What's up now, Larry?"

Larry flipped his cigarette aside. "Come in here with me, Alan. I want to show you something."

Producing a pocket flash, he played a yellow shaft upon a pack of furs on a low shelf.

"Alan, you see that wolf skin they're wrapped in? That's what caught my eye. It's a Yukon animal, probably from the Kayukuk headwaters in the Endicott mountains. It made me curious, so I pried into the pack and saw these dark otter. They came from the Yukon, too. I thought to myself, there's no wolf or otter like them in Dave MacMillan's territory." But say, Alan, look—(hold the flash a minute)—look here." Larry pulled out several of the rich, dark-gleaming otter pelts and rolled back the fur at the broad end. "Take a good look at them blue stamp marks."

Alan bent close and he suddenly gasped.

"Good Lord! They're L. & H furs! What're they doing here, Larry—in Dave MacMillan's possession?"

"Stolen! What else? What's more to us, Alan, I checked on them serial numbers, and this bunch is one of the packs stolen from the Midnight Sun!" He added slowly: "Maybe we don't know yet who them six strangers are, but now we surer'n h—l know who's directing 'em!"

In low tones, there in the darkness, they talked the situation over.

Larry finally asked: "You're going to arrest him, Alan? An accomplice that way, even if he didn't have a hand in the actual killing, they'll give him the limit. It'll be h—l on Joyce."

Alan stirred. His voice was torn with pain. "I don't know what I'll . . . . But I'll have to do something about it."

After a little silence he directed: "Larry, you go down and relieve Ped. Don't tell these other men anything about this yet."

When Larry had gone, Alan left the musty-smelling shed, and walked up along the side of the trading hall to Joyce's window. As he came up, purposely cracking a stick, he had a glimpse of her whole room. Its furniture was a dresser, a chair originally straight but with a pair of rockers fitted to it, a sheet-iron stove with woodbox against the wall, and a bed which he knew had been a condemned barracks cot. But Joyce had somehow fitted the bleak room almost to cheeriness. There were birchbrind creels of great-spurred violets and Arctic primulas and adder's-tongue on the dresser, some sprigs of bright-eyed berries above it, a wolf-rug across the foot of the bed, and on the dresser a picture of himself, of her former employer down in Ottawa, of her dad and mother.

She had heard him and turned toward the window and recognized him in the weak light.

He said: "Joyce, I've got to talk with you. Maybe you'd better come out here where we'll be alone."

She stepped to the window.

As Alan helped her down, trying to say lightly, "It's unlucky, Joyce, to come through a window that way," he felt the hard bulge of that little bulidog automatic pressed against him. At least his gift was still protection to her.

Without a Word of Reply or Self-Protection He Took All She Had to Tell Him.

He suggested: "Let's go a little farther away, Joyce. I don't want that long-eared Whipple overhearing this."

Rather aimlessly, he led her a stone-toss west of the storage shed to a little clear place in the spruces. Trying to prepare her in some measure, he told her of Larry going into the shed, happening to notice a strange pack of furs, examining them, seeing the L. & H. marks and the serial numbers. He hesitated a moment then, with Joyce frowning perplexedly at those strange furs being in the shed; but there was no mercy possible now, and he took the final step.

"Joyce, I hate myself for telling you this. But you've got to know. Those furs in your father's shed are one of the packs stolen from the 'Midnight Sun'."

'Stolen? From the 'Midnight Sun?' But Alan What—what's it doing here?"

"This afternoon while you were asleep, Joyce, your father, or else one of these bandits, put the furs in there. That pack is—it must be his share in the arrangement. Joyce, your father is someway connected with these bandits."

Realization came slowly to Joyce. Then sharply, like an instinctive defense, came passionate disbelief and anger; and she drew a little away from him.

"I'm sorry, sorry," he said in heartfelt sympathy. "Your father used to be my friend. And he's your father; that's what hurts the worst."

Joyce drew still farther back from him, with her eyes flashing, with a defiant toss of her head. He believed her father guilty! He had gone prying around for evidence! He was blind! Heartless! A man-hunting wolf! Inhuman! Worse. . . . .

Alan was thoroughly surprised. He had seen Joyce handle insolent Indians and 'breeds, shooting their dialects at them like fluted Yellowknife arrows; but with him, with Bill, with her father, she had always been as quiet as a summer wind. The way she was assailing him now, defending her father, revealed a new depth to her nature.

Without a word of reply or self-protection, he took all she had to tell him. He felt that her anger was not so much against him personally as against the inexorable duty he represented.

"Joyce, please don't," he begged. 'Please listen. Maybe I am inhuman and a wolf, and've got sawdust where my brains ought to be. But also I'm . . . Don't you understand how I'm between the devil and the deep sea?"

She looked up, with tears still glistening on her cheeks.

"Alan, I don't believe—oh, I can't believe—about that pack. Alan say it isn't so!"

Her bewildered misery tugged at Alan. He wanted to comfort her with some lie. But he dared not build up any hope, for he knew it would only prove a tragic disappointment to her in the end.

"Joyce, we've got to believe. The pack is there. No use going over to see if it is. Larry and I made no mistake. We mustn't blind ourselves to the truth."

She suggested eagerly: "Don't you think these furs might have got there some way besides—besides . . . . Alan! Don't you see?—that pack was planted there! Those men knew you'd find it, and stop, and investigate, and arrest my dad! That would give them time and chance to escape—"

As gently as he could, Alan interrupted her. "No, Joyce. Your dad wasn't framed. Larry and I talked that possibility over. If those men had reasoned as you suggest, they'd have put the furs in a conspicuous place where we'd have been sure to find them. The pack wasn't planted. Let's not delude ourselves.

"Joyce, let's try to look at the evidence as others will see it. Your father is absent, and has been for four days, just at this particular time. There is the question of these bandits being strangers and yet getting about this country so well. There's the fact that he was bitter against the big companies and probably was tempted to retaliate against them in the only way in his power. And, Joyce, there's the bale of furs; that evidence alone is enough to prove a connection. . . . ."

Joyce listened to him piling up the evidence, but the entire staggering total of it did not sway her. Against it she set all she knew of her father's nature. In her whole life she had never seen him enter a penny of false debt against the most ignorant Indian, or deviate a hair's breadth from his word of honor. She often had thought that the only person in the world her dad had ever wronged was himself. Though he had been drinking heavily and taking up with none-too-unwilling Indian women, it seemed contrary to his whole nature to plot with bandits, to gang with murderers.

As Alan finished his reluctant indictment, her resolve hardened. . . . She was going to fight for her father and defend him with every weapon in her power.

One way shot into her mind. Her proud head dropped a little, and she asked hesitantly: "Alan, do you have to arrest him? Only you and Mr. Younge, and I know about these furs being here. If you could—if we could some way cover it up—"

(To Be Continued.)

Freaks In Patent Office

Many Curious Inventions In Patent Office At Ottawa

Automatic hat lifters, sunsinkable ships, motor-operated baby carriages, a poison bottle that rings a warning gong when lifted from the medicine cabinet—the Canadian patent office has them all.

The search for perpetual motion has led to some weird and freakish inventions, but that subject has no monopoly on mechanical curiosities. Hidden among the thousands of patents in the Ottawa office are eccentric contraptions destined never to see the bright lights of industry.

A Better List

We have a better list of the ten most beautiful words than Mr. Funk's, says the Toronto Saturday Night. They are boom, job, profit, prosperity, security, wages, salary, dividend, coupon and bonus. The chief reflection induced by Mr. Funk's list of the ten most beautiful words in English is that Mr. Funk must be fond of going to sleep.

Lack This Trait

The head of the Bank of England says he approaches the problems of the depression "not only in ignorance, but in humility." Some of our own statesmen would be in the same boat if they had the humility says the Louisville Herald-Post.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
STOP HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

W. N. U. 1075

People Avoiding Sleep

Habit Seems To Be Growing To Alarming Extent

A prominent eastern neurologist ascribes to lack of adequate sleep the blame for many of the nervous diseases now prevalent on this continent.

He may very well be right.

Marechal Foch, in his memoirs, tells of going to bed at 11 o'clock each night during war even while great movements were afoot. To this habit he was indebted for sound nerves and a cool, ready mind.

Today people are dissipating their sleep to an extent that is actually alarming. There is no doubt that this misuse of the sleeping hours is responsible for a good deal of the modern nervous tension.

People do not stay up o'night in the East. If they have a dinner to attend, they go to it and then come home at 11 or 12 and go to bed like sensible folk.

Out here on the Coast we carry on until one or two in the morning, not in the case of unusual events, but just in the ordinary way. For a special event we are just as likely as not to fail to go to bed at all.

This habit of avoiding sleep is a dangerous one. It is a foolish one. And it is a prodigal one, for sleep is one of the soundest and finest pleasures given to man.—Vancouver Sun.

Recipe For Contentment

Learn To Sew Advice Of New Hampshire Man

Learn to sew if you want to be contented.

This is te advice of Myron B. Hoyt, 88, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, who can handle a needle with the best of them. Two years ago Hoyt couldn't have told the difference between a French stitch and a hemstitch, but since then he has become an expert at embroidery.

"It would be better for everyone," he said today, "if young girls learned more about sewing and less about dancing and staying out late at night. Sewing calls for skill and it teaches patience. While the modern woman may not be aware of it husbands would be more appreciative of their homes if their wives knew how to sew."

Bishop Has Revolted

Takes Stand Against Wearing Traditional Gaiters and Apron

The Rev. Ronald Hall, newly appointed Bishop of Hong Kong, refuses to be bound by tradition.

At a farewell gathering in his parish, at St. Luke's, Newcastle, England, he took a stand against wearing gaiters and an apron, and "even at times I may discard the clerical collar," he said.

"What I do is my natural way," Mr .Hall declared. "A bishop in gaiters looks like Pickwick at a funeral.

"As to the apron, it would be far better if bishops wore a towel with which to wash the feet of others. I refuse to bow down before convention.

"A Christian should not care two hoots about what anybody thinks."

Remember Lost Child

Winnipeg Parents Still Trim Tree For Missing Daughter

There was one Christmas tree in Winnipeg from which the presents were not handed down, and which did not hear the usual cries of delight from the children with its bright lights and tinsel.

For five years little Julia Johnson, Winnipeg's "lost child," has been absent from the humble cottage on Austin Street, but each year the same loving hands have erected the Christmas tree and strung with decorations, dear to the hearts of children.

Blue Canary Promised

No one has seen a purple cow or a blue canary, and no one hopes to see a purple cow, but a blue canary has been promised to a thrilled clientele of Canary fanciers no later than 1942. The promise was made at the recent meeting of the Maryland Canary Breeders' Association.

A man pinned underneath his car after an automobile accident was being questioned by a policeman.

"Married?"

"No," said the man, "This is the worst fix I was ever in."

ZIG-ZAG CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
FINEST YOU CAN BUY
AVOID IMITATIONS
5¢

Channel Flying Popular

People Cross In Private 'Planes To Paris

More and more London folk use their private aeroplane nowadays to fly over for dinner in Paris.

And when you may hear the apology—"I am so sorry! We cannot dine with you tomorrow night, for we are flying across to keep a supper appointment in Paris, but we shall be back for luncheon the following day."

Undoubtedly this is one of the reasons why some of our London supper places are becoming more and more Continental in character, for quite a number of rich French people repay us the compliment by travelling across the Channel in their private aeroplanes.

Talking of flying it is really quite pretty manners on the part of Imperial Airways, in the small handbook they have just issued containing hints to passengers, that are responsible for this sentence: "You, too, will be weighed; the dial of the weighing machine is seen only by the officials." A kindness, in some cases; and Croydon wants to know your weight lest its machines be overloaded.

The pilot has been promoted. "Do not feel perturbed," says one of the hints, "at hearing the engine slow down from time to time. It means that the captain wishes to fly at a lower altitude, or that he is preparing to land at the journey's end." The explanation is that it is advisable to impress on air passengers the fact that the pilot is in command, just as the captain of a ship at sea is the final authority.—Overseas Daily Mail, London, England.

Little Helps For This Week

"We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak, and not to please ourselves."—Romans 15:1.

If there be some weaker one,
Give me strength to help him on;
If a blinder soul there be,
Let me guide him nearer Thee.

Ask Him to increase your powers of sympathy; to give you more depth of sympathy in little things as well as great. Opportunities of doing a kindness are often lost from mere want of thought. Half a dozen lines of kindness may bring sunshine into the whole day of a sick person. Think of the pleasure you might give to some one who is shut in, and who has fewer pleasures than you have, by sharing with that one some little comfort or enjoyment you have learned to look on as a necessary of life. Ask "What would I like myself if I were hard-worked, or sick, or lonely? Cultivate the habit of sympathy.—G. H. Wilkinson.

Have Raised Quality

Manitoba Turkey Producers Had Good Market This Year

Producers of some of Canada's finest Christmas dinners sold some of the dinners, crated others and started home to tell the farm about their successes. The Manitoba Turkey Breeders' Association closed their third annual all-turkey show at Winnipeg with a banquet at which speakers told them they had raised the quality of Manitoba gobblers and must keep up the good work if they hope to hold the large slice of the world's market they cut for themselves this season.

Considered It Done

A Dutchman had a clerk who struck him for a rise of wages. Said the Dutchman: "Hans, I dinks I buys you pretty dearly already."

"Oh, well," said the clerk, "of course I get a good salary; but you know I do everything and run everything; in fact, you couldn't get along without me."

"Hans," said the Dutchman, "vat I do if you die?"

"Oh, well, of course, if I died you would have to get along without me."

The Dutchman smoked in silence a while, then, "Well, Hans, I dinks we consider you daid."

Their Chief Worry

A German woman is offering farmers scientific advice about growing beans under the favorable influence of the moon. Now if some other scientist will just tell farmers how to sell the beans after they grow them the service will be complete.

To Catch Auto Bandits

An anti-bandit device, which has just been invented by an autoist of Wellingtonborough, England, will, when the driver presses a button, electrify all the metal parts of a car. Bandits touching the radiator or the starter, would get a severe shock.

SORE THROAT
...Here's comforting relief without "dosing."
Just rub on
VICKS VAPORUB

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

WITH FLOWERS

When someone gives your flowers,
He gives a host of things:
Bright vistas of gay gardens,
The flash of blue-birds' wings!
The rosy sky of morning,
The golden sky of noon,
The tranquil glow of twilight,
The magic of the moon!

When someone brings you flowers,
He lends a fleeting sense
Of long-forgotten garlands
And childhood's innocence.
For, ever, fresh as dawning
And sweet as dusk and dew,
The flowers bear a message
Of days all gold and blue!

When someone gives you flowers,
He gives the rare delight
Of trees where blithe winds whisper,
And birds in joyous flight.

Even More Important

There are always dangerous men seeking alliances with any movement hoping to achieve their own questionable purposes under any guise, or any profession. A farmer never buys a pure bred animal without searching the pedigree, nor should he ally himself with any body of men without studying their past performance.

Bets on dog races in Britain in the last year totalled nearly $100,000,000.

In one day recently Justice Lawrence of London granted 95 divorces.

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not the intention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar actually parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavor in the closed casserole.

You buy Canapar in a large envelope of handy-size sheets which may be rinsed out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same saucepan, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odours. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fats and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scouring or scraping of the pan afterwards.

Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth —it is so silky and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applefard Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of *Canapar Cookery Parchment* and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name .....

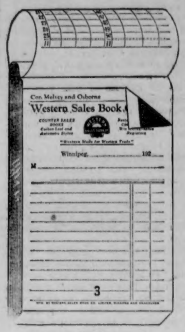
Address .....

.....

My dealer is .....

412

If you need
Counter Check Books
?



42

There will be a show in
Oyen Theatre, Wed. January 11
"SKY DEVILS"
A spectacular and thrilling comedy-dyama of the air
Don't miss this picture. 8 p.m. sharp

About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson of Oyen, at Cereal hospital, on Wednesday, January 4, 1933, a son.

• • •

Don't miss the dance, Friday next week. (Friday the Thirteenth). Be there, and have a good time, and while you are enjoying yourself, you'll be helping a worthy cause. The proceeds are for the local relief fund.

• • •

Miss A. M. Todd returned to Oyen yesterday after spending the Christmas and New Year holidays at the home of her parents in Chinook.

• • •

Mrs. R. J. Scott and daughter Jean, returned home yesterday after a few days visit in Calgary.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Keith of Biggar, Sask., and three sons were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Affleck last week.

• • •

Mr. J. Hallman left this morning for Calgary where he will spend a few days.

• • •

Mr. Fred Lockhart of Saskatoon was a guest at the home of Mrs. J. Love over the New Year week end.

• • •

Miss Mary Syler, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, returned to Calgary Tuesday, to resume her studies at normal.

• • •

The midnight frolic, held in Oyen Theatre Monday morning proved a popular event. Dancing commenced just after midnight New Year's Day and continued till about 4.45 a.m.

• • •

Mrs. C. P. Snyder and son Jack, who spent the Christmas and New Year holidays in Delia, returned home last Monday.

• • •

Bob Lees, Fred Raddatz and Mr. E. N. Charbonneau left yesterday (Tuesday) morning for Calgary.

Report of Oyen Primary Division

JUNIOR GRADE III

Kathaleen Kelly 81.7, Edward Kemp 78., Billie Neil 76., Margaret Bell Lees 72.8, Margaret Bradford 72.4, Larry Thygesen 68.3, Christine Lees 68., Leo Wendling 66.7, Leonard Smale 60.7.

SENIOR GRADE II

Trosa Wendling 73.6, Gordon Gibson 73., Beth Scott 71.1, Colleen Trewin 71.1, Mary Wendling 70.5

JUNIOR GRADE II

Jack Duffy 64., Johnnie Robinson 61.1, Everet Thygesen 56., Dorothy Johnson 55., Elinore Peterson 52., Myrtle Tracy 51., Ursala Robinson absent for Exams.

Mrs. A. C. Robinson, teacher.

• • •

Alberta's Air Ports

Alberta has four first-class airports, each of 160 acres in area, and with modern facilities. These are located at Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. In Addition, there are ten emergency landing fields at various points in the province.

• • •

Friends of Mrs. J. W. Robinson will be glad to know that she is improving, after her recent illness and expects to resume her duties at school next week.

• • •

WALDO—BARKER

The wedding of Margaret Jean Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Barker of Sedalia, Alta., and Orville Waldo, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Waldo of Excel, Alta., was quietly solemnized at the United Church manse, Oyen, Alta., on Monday, January 2, 1933, Rev. E. F. Kemp, officiating. The parents of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony.

• • •

Subscribe to the News

WEDDING

NEILSON—SMALE

A pretty wedding took place at Carlyle school on Tuesday, January 3, 1933, when Eleanor (Nellie) Rose Smale, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Smale of Benton, Alta., became the bride of Henry Neilson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Neilson of Acadia Valley, Alta., Rev. V. K. Snyder of Didsbury, officiating. The school was artistically decorated for the occasion, the bridal party standing under an arch of evergreens decorated with roses. The bride looked charming in a dress of cream crepe trimmed with lace and pearls, wearing orange blossoms and carrying a shower bouquet, as she entered on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Edna Neilson.

Miss Mary Smale, dressed in blue crepe and carrying a bouquet, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. Ira Stauffer of Didsbury, supported the bridegroom as bestman.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents to about fifty guests. The bride's going away dress was of dark green crepe trimmed with baby Irish lace, and a brown hat and coat. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neilson will reside near Acadia Valley.

Previous to the wedding the bride was given a shower and a number of socials were held in her honor.

Live Stock Increase

An increase in the totals of cattle, sheep and swine in Alberta over 1931, is shown in the recent bulletin issued for 1932 by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The number of cattle for this year is shown as 1,223,600 compared with 1,137,000 in 1931, the number of sheep and lambs as 833,700 as compared with 789,000 and the number of swine as 1,118,000 compared with 1,062 900. There is a decrease in the number of poultry, although an increase in turkeys is shown.

Church Notices

SUNDAY, JANUARY 8

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN ..... 7.30 p.m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 2.00 p.m.
REV. E. F. KEMP
All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong ..... 3.00 p.m.
Mr. G. S. PECK
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick
Physician and Surgeon
Office on First Avenue East
Phone No. 7
Oyen - Alta.

Miss Lillian Reinholt
A.T.C.M.
(7 years Mount Royal College)
PIANOFORTE LESSONS
Preparation for Toronto Conservatory of Music examinations.
Studio on Main street, Oyen
Four doors south of Second avenue.
(West side)
Box 37, Oyen, Alberta.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Big English White Leghorn Cockrels, from R.O.P. Roosters and registered hens. 75c each, three for $2.00 or 5 for $3.00. Apply: C. E. Pool, Benton. 28-27-3.

Auto Licenses in Alberta

The total issue of auto licenses in Alberta for 1932 was 85,585, a decrease of 8,151 from 1931. Of the total, 71,433 were for passenger cars and 14,232 for trucks and other licences. The peak year for licenses was 1930 when the total passed the 100,000 mark.

JOB PRINTING....

January stocktaking will reveal shortages in your office stationery and supplies. Your order placed with us will be given careful attention, and delivered to you under our guarantee of satisfaction.

Letterheads, envelopes, statements, loose leaf forms, ledger sheets etc.
Financial Statements.

THE OYEN NEWS